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THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port, Almanac—Sept. 22.

Sun Rises	5 47 A M
Sun Sets	5 55 P M
Day's Length	12 h 11 m
High Water at Southport	3 41 A M
High Water at Wilmington	3 31 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 22.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 56°; 8 p. m., 58°; maximum, 66°; minimum, 53°; mean, 59°.

Rainfall for the day, .01; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.06.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Rain is falling over the Southeast Atlantic coast, while fair weather prevails generally over the interior of the cotton belt, with lower temperature generally reported. The heavy rainfall of 2.42 inches is reported from Jacksonville, Fla.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Showers, followed by fair weather in eastern portion; warmer; northeasterly winds; high on the coast.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 20.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 0.9 feet.

OUTLINES.

The Weather Bureau reports cotton opening rapidly and picking vigorously carried on; that the bulk of the crop in the central and eastern districts will be gathered by October 15. —— The business portion of Arlington, Ga., swept by fire, total loss about $75,000; only one individual had insurance. —— In the Luetgert murder trial in Chicago, the State rested its case; opening address for the defence will be made this morning; some startling developments are promised. —— The Gulf hurricane caused heavy rains and fierce winds at Jacksonville, Fla.; at Fernandina considerable damage was done; two persons were drowned; at Titusville fifteen inches of rain fell, and at Cocoa several buildings were demolished. —— Collision of freight trains on the Georgia and Alabama railroad; an engineer and fireman killed and Conductor Boyd injured. —— The Clyde steamer Oaelda sunk at her dock in New York; the crew narrowly escaped. —— Surgeon General Wyman sends a summary of the yellow fever to State health authorities of the South and Southwest. —— Lumber yards of Butts and Cooper, with Southern railroad freight depot at Columbus, Ga., burned; loss $60,000. —— Yellow fever at Edwards, Miss., is assuming a more serious form; one patient died, others are gravely ill. —— There were nine new cases of yellow fever at New Orleans yesterday; two at Cairo, Ill.; advices from Mobile are more encouraging and the people are hopeful. —— New York markets: Money on call was firm at 3½@4 per cent.; last loan at 3½ and closed offered at 3½ per cent; cotton easy—middling 6 13-16c; flour quiet; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red 99½@$1 afloat; corn—spot firm; No. 2 93⅞@94⅝c; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.45@1.50; spirits turpentine steady at 30½@31c.

New Orleans has had a rest from yellow fever epidemics. The last that struck that city was in 1878.

Gen. Weyler says that if they give him four months more he will pacify Cuba. This will make about the sixteenth time.

Wisconsin does not rank among the tobacco growing States proper, but her crop this year is estimated to be worth $3,000,000.

The Mobile *Register* expresses the opinion that "a book of lies could be easily compounded in Mobile during a yellow fever scare." Mobile is a slow old town. There are lots of towns where a book of lies could be 'compounded" without any yellow fever stimulant.

A member of the Ohio Naval Reserves has been dismissed from the service for having shot two musicians of the Seventh Regiment U. S. I. And yet there may have been extenuating circumstances. Some musicians make people feel like killing them.

The National Harness Manufacturers' Association wants the duty on unfinished harness raised from 20 to 40 per cent. From this it doesn't seem that prosperity is geared just to suit 'em. They are hankering for some more of that farmer's money.

The latest currency reformer wants to have the color of the notes correspond with their denomination, so that they can be more easily distinguished. This is probably a matter of taste. We are somewhat aesthetic ourself, but we are not drawing the color line on paper money.

A London doctor says that after a long ride on a bicycle he experienced "paraesthesiae in the fourth and fifth fingers, with impaired sensibility, and paresis in the interrossei, lumbricals and the adductor pollicis." With such an experience as that we should think he would prefer to ride a mule or walk.

Senator Wellington, of Maryland who says he has been "listening with a deaf ear" to the attacks that were made on him, finally heard them with the ear that wasn't deaf, and got so mad that he resigned as chairman of the State Republican Committee. But what the mischief was he "listening with a deaf ear" for?

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 158. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,390

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 13 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

President McKinley is quoted as saying that the attempt to shoot the negro postmaster at Hogansville, Ga., will not deter him from appointing negroes to office where they are found competent. But in cases like this he can probably take the chances with less risk than the colored gentleman, if this mode of protest should come into vogue, of which there is little probability. That Hogansville business might have been a put up job, after all.

Thirty thousand dollar chicken thieves are not very numerous, but they have them sometimes. A Youngstown, Ohio, man, whose chicken coop was raided too frequently, rigged up an electrical apparatus, and that night caught a man helping himself to his poultry and jumped on him and pounded him to unconsciousness. When a light was brought it proved to be a man worth $30,000, and now the chicken owner is going to prosecute him for burglary.

There is a prospect of some shooting growing out of that Versailles, Ind., quintuple lynching. The lynched belonged to an oath bound gang and have friends who have sworn to avenge them. The men who were active in the lynching are known, but they belong to an organization of about 400 men who have pledged themselves to suppress burglary, stealing, &c., in those parts, so that there will be two parties to play in the game of retaliation.

Senator Jones, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, has written a letter advising that national issues be kept out of the New York city campaign, which in our opinion was very level-headed advice. National issues have nothing to do in a municipal campaign. Refusing to bring these issues in and abandoning these issues when they are at issue are two entirely different things.

Chicago is a great town, with a variegated climate. Last Saturday the masculine denizens slid from seersuckers and such into two-ply overcoats, and it wasn't a remarkably extraordinary day either. But, judging from the capers of the mercury down this way, that kind of weat her seems to be spreading.

On January 1st, 1897, there were in France 329,814 bicycles and tricycles, an increase of 74,000 over '96, which showed an increase of 53,000 over 195. In that country the wheels are taxed, and considerable revenue is derived from them.

It is said that an official report states that only sixty-eight Indians in this country are insane. But the Indian is not in the habit of doing thinking enough to addle his brain.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. O'CONNOR—For rent.
MERCER & EVANS—Hard at work.
VOLLERS & HASHAGEN—Fine cigars.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Young man from country.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cent

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance

River Rising Slowly.

The river is rising and the river boats will probably resume their trips at an early date. The *A. P. Hurt* went up yesterday to Willis creek, where it will exchange cargoes with the *E. A. Howes*. The *Driver* will probably make a trip sometime this week.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Will Run a Train from Goldsboro to Norfolk and Return the Same Day.

The Goldsboro *Argus* of Monday, the 20th, says:

"The travelling public and the business men of this city will be gratified to learn that the Atlantic Coast Line will on Wednesday morning of this week add another passenger train, to run from this city to Norfolk, leaving here at 5 o'clock in the morning and returning about 8 o'clock in the evening. The starting of this train from this point will be a great convenience for Goldsboro and will be of material benefit to the Hotel Kennon. It exhibits a desire to furnish greater accommodation on the part of the Coast Line, for which the citizens of this entire section should feel grateful, and is beyond a doubt a forward movement for Goldsboro."

Capt. Haywood Clark and Capt. Kornegay will run on the new train.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— A dance was given by the young folks last night in Hibernian Hall.

— The excursion from Mount Airy will arrive over the C. F. & Y. V. at 7 o'clock this evening.

— County Superintendent M. C. S. Noble had a number of applicants for teachers' certificates before him yesterday.

— The dog kennel for the New Hanover Fox Club is now in course of construction in the northern part of the city.

— A quorum not being present, the regular meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance was not held yesterday.

— A new shifting engine, a North Eastern, No. 14, has been received and put into use at the freight yard of the Atlantic Coast Line.

— The STAR learns that Mr. C. C. Forneyduval, of Crouly, who was badly hurt in a runaway not long since, is improving and is now quite out of danger.

— The Fayetteville *Observer* says that the Cumberland County Fair will be held November 10, 11 and 13. Dr. J. Vance McGougan has been appointed chief marshal.

— The Clyde steamship *Delaware* arrived in port yesterday morning. She is considerably larger than the other Clyde vessels that have been running here, registering 1,979 tons.

— The cotton men say that the farmers are not holding back their crop worth a cent. It was remarked yesterday that not one bale in a thousand was being held for higher prices. One would think not, judging from the swollen receipts.

— The receipts of cotton yesterday were 4 638 bales, against 2,759 on the corresponding day of last year. Speaking of heavy receipts, the secretary of the Exchange remembers one day years ago when 10 000 bales were received.

— Prof. Louis Bogar, French dancing master, arrived in the city last night to make preparations for the opening of a dancing academy. Prof. Bogar was here several years ago and is well known as a terpsichorean teacher of ability.

— Mr. Joe B. Warren, having failed to get anybody to accept his challenge for a long distance run, has "pulled down the flying jib," he says, and retired from bicycle riding. Parties really anxious to take a 800-mile run, however, would find him not unaccommodating.

— Harris' Nickel Plate Show will be in the city on the 5th of next month and will give two performances, in the afternoon and at night. The advance advertising car, in charge of Mr. W. S. Freed, arrived in the city yesterday and a force of hands was immediately put to work placing bills around the city announcing the coming of the show.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—438 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 11 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar, 38 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R.R.—2,494 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 27 bbls rosin, 63 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—401 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 47 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar, 13 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—330 bales cotton, 32 casks spirits turpentine, 8 bbls rosin, 31 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 4,658 bales; spirits turpentine, 46 casks; rosin, 88 bbls; tar, 104 bbls; crude turpentine, 85 bbls.

Onslow Land Investment Company.

A meeting of stockholders of the Onslow Land Investment Company was held yesterday at noon in the office of John D. Bellamy, Esq., with a large majority of the stock represented. The reports of the President and Secretary and Treasurer were heard and approved. After other routine business, the stockholders went into the election of a board of directors as follows: Capt. Jno. F. Divine, W. W. Miller, Jno. D. Bellamy, R. D. Crouly, Martin Newman, George H. Howell and Dr. E. Porter.

The stockholders' meeting was then adjourned and the directors met for the election of officers. Dr. E. Porter was elected president; Capt. Jno. F. Divine vice president, and Mr. Geo. H. Howell secretary and treasurer.

A Touch of Winter.

There was a real touch of Winter in the weather yesterday. The wind blew with considerable force, and it was from a direction that made it the least bit piercing. A drizzling rain all the afternoon and night finished out a raw day and what might be called a disagreeable one if it were not for the fact that any kind of weather, so it is cool, is preferable to the sweltering kind that we have been having of late.

Rain May Help the Top Crop of Cotton.

A gentleman who returned yesterday from a trip through the country reports that the rain, while it comes late, is not too late to help the top crop of cotton. A great many young bolls were so parched by the drought that they never would have matured but for the rain that has fallen lately.

Death of a Sister of Hon. James Wilson.

The STAR regrets to learn of the death of Mrs. Gordon, a sister of Hon. James Wilson, former Mayor of this city and a well known business man. Mrs. Gordon died suddenly last week at Saratoga Springs. Mr. Wilson's many friends here will sympathize with him sincerely in the sad and unexpected bereavement.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

By Resolution Request the Governor Not to Open Western North Carolina to Yellow Fever Refugees.

As usual the Board of Health met yesterday morning, Mayor S. P. Wright, M. D., presiding, and Dr. W. D. McMillan, Superintendent of Health, secretary.

On motion of Dr. G. G. Thomas, duly seconded, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Health respectfully request his Excellency, Governor D. L. Russell, to refuse to make Western North Carolina a place of refuge for the people of the yellow fever district for the present, certainly not before the 1st of October, because it will expose the towns on the coast to the visits of such of these people as are now desirous of coming here, and are prevented only by the quarantine now established. Any of these persons who may be disposed to come here, after stopping in the mountains for a day or two, will come directly to these Eastern points. This was the experience in the Jacksonville epidemic when refugees went to Hendersonville under the promise that they would remain in that place for fourteen days after reaching there; several of them went to Hendersonville and took the earliest opportunity to come to Wilmington to catch the steamer to New York, and would have been in the town for several days with their baggage if they had not been detected and sent back. It is very probable that this may occur again, and for the next two weeks we feel in duty bound to protest against the movement on the part of the Surgeon General, Dr. Jno. Hey Williams, to open Western North Carolina or any other towns to these refugees.

The meeting then adjourned.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

Jurors for the Term Beginning November 2nd, 1897.

The next term of the U. S. District Court will convene in this city November 2nd. The following is a list of the jurors drawn to serve during that term, viz:

Onslow county—J. D. Congleton, Thomas Bryan, James Laughlin, John Gurganee, W. W. Parker.

Columbus county—J. B. Brinkley, W. H. Harrison, F. E. Borden, John Wright.

Brunswick county—William Grissett, Jefferson Freeman, Benjamin Watters, J. D Robbins.

New Hanover county—B Bellois, J. G. Barrentine, T. F. Bagley, Daniel Lee, David Jones, J. H. Chadbourn, Jr., Elijah A. Orrell, S. Behrends, J. M. Hewlett, J. H. Durham, Geo. R. French.

Cumberland county—A. H. Slocum, Dadus D. Jones, C. L Taylor, Bragg Talbott.

Robeson county—H. G Mitchell, J. C. Atkinson, Jas. E. Britt, Colin Britt, Wellington Wishart.

Sampson county—J. L. Autrey, Henry Staub, Allen Daughtry, J. E. Barden.

Bladen county—Richardson McBryde, Jeff McKay, J. G. Bright, Bryant Blackman.

Pender county—James M. Henry, Robert Atkinson, J. C. Wooten, R. M. Croom, I. R. Bannerman.

Duplin county—J. S. Westbrook, J. F. Wallace, Henry Bowden, Edward Dixon.

THE GULF STORM

Retarded in Its Movement Up the South Atlantic Coast by a High Area from the West.

The hurricane signal was displayed at the Wilmington station yesterday at 10 a. m., under instructions from the Bureau at Washington, D. C. The Gulf storm was then central in Northern Florida, moving northeast.

At 8 o'clock last evening the Bureau made the following report: "The storm area has moved slowly northeast from Florida to central southeast of Savannah, Ga. Heavy winds continue along the coast south of Hatteras, with rain falling, heaviest 2.98 inches at Jacksonville, Fla. The storm is being greatly retarded in its movement by the advance eastward of the high area which has moved to central over the Middle States. The barometer is falling generally over the interior of the country with temperatures rising north and west of the Tennessee valley. It continues decidedly cool over the States bordering the Atlantic, the lowest temperature reported to-night over the country being 48 degrees at Savannah, Ga."

At Wrightsville Beach yesterday there was some apprehension of danger from the storm and several of the cottagers hastened up to the city for shelter. But it turned out that there was but little cause for fear. The tide did not get very high and the wind up to 11 o'clock last night was not more than thirty miles an hour.

WILL NOT QUARANTINE.

Fayetteville's Aldermen Refuse to Sustain the Board of Health of Cumberland County in Its Recommendation.

The Fayetteville Aldermen do not fear "yellow jack," and showed how little terror he has for a city that is as well up above the yellow fever atmosphere as Fayetteville, by unanimously refusing to indorse the action of the Board of Health recommending a quarantine. Drs. Marsh, McNeill, Highsmith, McGougan and McDuffie, of the Board of Health, were present at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen at 11 o'clock Monday, and with the exception of Dr. McDuffie, agreed that it was absolutely to the interest of the commerce of the city to establish a quarantine. Dr. McDuffie and Alderman A. A. McKethan opposed the quarantine, saying that during the yellow fever epidemic in Wilmington scores of fever stricken people were housed and nursed in Fayetteville and none of the inhabitants contracted the disease. This argument prevailed and the Board of Health was not sustained.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

THE ASSAULT ON MATE MILLER.

Clark, the Negro Sailor, Held in $500 Bond—Justice Bunting Investigating the Matter.

A. L. Clark, the West Indies negro sailor, who assaulted and cut with a knife Frank P. Miller, white, second mate of the American schooner *William M. Bird*, (as told in the STAR yesterday) had his bond fixed at $500, the trial to take place as soon as Miller, the injured man, is able to appear in court.

Clark has retained Herbert McClammy, Esq., to defend him. Last Monday on his way to jail, in charge of Deputy Sheriffs J. P. Flynn and W. W. King, the prisoner, Clark, stated that he did not mean to stab Miller; that the cutting was entirely accidental.

As the schooner *Bird* will soon be unloaded and ready to sail, Justice Bunting, before whom the case will be investigated, yesterday commenced to inquire into the case, to see what witnesses it would be necessary to hold for the trial. Capt. J. J. Barrett, master of the vessel, and Geo. Williams, first mate, were examined yesterday afternoon, and several of the crew will be examined to-day.

Capt. Barrett testified: "I am master of the American schooner *William M. Bird*. On Saturday, September 18th, 1897, while my vessel was lying at quarantine in the Cape Fear river, A. L. Clark cut F. P. Miller, second mate of said vessel. The following are the particulars: I saw Clark with a knife cutting at Miller. I hallooed to Clark, but before I could reach him he stabbed Miller."

Geo. Williams testified: "I am first mate of the schooner *William M. Bird*. On September 18th, 1897, while our vessel was lying at quarantine in Cape Fear river, I heard Capt. Barrett halloo, 'What are doing with a knife?' I looked and saw Clark cut Miller with a knife."

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Baltimore, 10; New York, 8.
Brooklyn, 23; Boston, 5.
Boston, 9; Brooklyn, 1.
Cincinnati, 11; Pittsburg, 3.
Washington, 5; Philadelphia, 4.
Cleveland, 8; Chicago, 7.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

Brooklyn at Boston.
Baltimore at New York.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
Louisville at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	87	35	.713
Boston	88	37	.704
New York	78	45	.634
Cincinnati	69	58	.566
Cleveland	64	59	.520
Washington	57	66	.463
Brooklyn	57	67	.460
Pittsburg	55	69	.447
Chicago	55	69	.444
Philadelphia	53	73	.494

The Bridegrooms made a plaything of Nichols yesterday in the first game, scoring twelve runs in the first inning. Hickman was substituted for Nichols in the fourth inning. In the second game the Beaneaters didn't have to try very hard as Lewis was an enigma to Brooklyn.

The Orioles did as they pleased in yesterday's game with New York, and were fooled by Meekin. Nops was in the box for Baltimore.

Death of Hon. Walter E. Faison.

Hon. Walter E. Faison, solicitor, of the Department of State, Washington, D. C., died shortly after one o'clock this morning in this city at the residence of Dr. J. E. Matthews. Mr. Faison was about 49 years of age, son of Dr. J. Haywood Faison, of Sampson county, N. C. He was a graduate of the Law School of the University of Virginia and had been in the service of the Government at Washington some fifteen years, first as chief of the consular bureau and later solicitor. His wife, who died four years ago, was a daughter of the late Rev. Jas. M. Sprunt, of Kenansville, N. C.

The remains will be taken to Clinton, N. C., for interment there.

From the Seaside.

The approach of Fall brings the cottagers up to the city, and the news that a storm was heading this way yesterday hurried them up considerably. The six o'clock train from the sound had on a crowd, some coming up to spend the night and others for good.

All the Carolina Beach cottagers have returned, and the cottages are closed till another season.

Magistrate's Court.

Justice Bunting disposed of two cases yesterday:

Daniel Williams, colored, charged with failing to provide a support for his wife and driving her away from home, was adjudged not guilty and discharged.

The same defendant, however, was placed under a $50 bond to keep the peace a given length of time and to pay the cost of the action. Williams met both of the requirements.

Death of Mr. Wm. H. Hall, of Winston.

Mr. S. G. Hall received a telegram yesterday bringing the painful news that his brother Mr. Wm. H. Hall was no more. He died Monday night after several weeks' illness. The deceased was the father of Mrs. F. W. Foster, of this city, who has been at his bedside for several days past. Col. Foster left yesterday to attend the funeral, which will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Golden Wedding of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Clark, of Fayetteville.

Observer, 20th: To-day is the 50th anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Clark's marriage, and they are receiving the congratulations of all their friends. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have seven children living, fifteen living grand children and one great grand child. The latter is little four year old Alice Wilton. There will be a family re-union at the residence this evening. Mr. and Mrs. Clark were married near St. Lawrence, Chatham county, on Monday, Sept. 20th, 1847.

TO HIRE CONVICTS.

TWO PROPOSITIONS SUBMITTED TO THE PENITENTIARY DIRECTORS.

The Navassa Guano Company Propose to Take the Castle Haynes Farm—Governor Russell Favors Acceptance of John H. Winder's Proposition—Board Adjourned Without Action—Arguments Before the Railway Commission.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., September 21.—The Penitentiary Board of Directors met this evening. A proposition was received from the Navassa Guano Company to take the Castle Haynes farm off the hands of the State, and to hire convicts for three years. The Board authorized W. H. Chadbourn and Superintendent Smith to confer with the company and report.

John H. Winder's proposition for leasing the convicts and an accompanying communication from Gov. Russell to the Board were read. In his letter the Governor advises acceptance of John H. Winder's proposal to take convict labor and pay all expenses, in consideration of receiving all the products of convict labor. He says the proposal is *bona fide*, and suggests that the following indisputable requirements be imposed in the contract, so as to bring it strictly within the constitution and statutes, viz: That the control and custody of convicts remain with the State's agents; that rules and regulations concerning the management and internal police of the institution remain with the superintendent and directors; that no punishment be inflicted on convicts except by the superintendent and agents; and that the employment of the superintendent and the guards still remain with the board; that the salary of superintendent and clerk to the prison be paid by the contractors; that the power of the Governor and the Board of Directors to make investigations in matters pertaining to the prison, and the joint committee of the General Assembly, remain as they are; that the contractors be required to keep in good repair all buildings and structures at the central prison; that the bond of unquestionable security in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract, be required of the contractors; that the proposal be accompanied by a deposit of three thousand dollars as earnest money, to be forfeited upon failure to comply with the proposal; that the feeding, clothing and housing of the convicts be controlled and regulated by the superintendent.

Upon these conditions, and others which may be suggested, Governor Russell urges that the board give out the contract for the purpose of saving the State further expense in maintaining the institution. This, he says, Mr. Winder proposes to do, and states that he should have the contract unless other parties make a better offer.

As Mr. Winder does not include the Anson farm in his proposal, the Governor suggests that the State retain enough convicts to work this. He says the rent amounts to six per cent. on forty thousand dollars, when the farm is only worth ten thousand. The Governor says: "It is an open question whether it is best to attempt to get back the loss of about twelve thousand dollars in the Castle Hayne property, which is the amount due for convict labor, by purchasing the property. This course would necessitate the reservation of a few convicts to work the land."

The Governor states that Thos. Evans, of Wilmington, has been employed to ascertain the loss to the State at Castle Hayne for convicts' hire. The letter concludes: "I am profoundly satisfied that it is best for the State to take such measures as will save the State harmless against further loss and make the institution self-supporting, provided always that precautions be taken against cruelties and abuse."

Superintendent Smith submitted a report, stating that he would pay all debts and have a sufficient quantity of provisions to last another year. He maintained that the Penitentiary would be more than self sustaining this year. The report showed an indebtedness of $35,000 and cash received, $16,000, with solvent credits amounting to $8 000.

Discussion pro and con then followed and an adjournment was had until morning without action. Directors Sigmon, Chadbourn and Martin are appointed a committee to draw up resolutions embodying the views of the board and naming the conditions upon which the lease would be made. It is believed the conditions will be such that the contract will not be accepted by the syndicate.

Chairman Dockery, of the board, won't agree to any proposition that doesn't look to absolute protection of all Radicals, in stripes or out of stripes. As a general proposition he favors working the convicts on the public roads.

RALEIGH, September 21.—B. R. Harding, fuel inspector of the Seaboard Railroad, and for twenty years master mechanic in the shops here, died at Clinton, S. C., this morning. He was taken ill on the train and died after being removed.

The residence of A. D. Taylor was destroyed by fire this evening. Loss, $1,300.

The Railway Commission heard arguments by railway officials in the matter of the reduction of cotton rates. Decision is reserved.

Gov. Russell has appointed as State proxy of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railway, D. W. Patrick, J. E. Person, Robert Hancock, W. H. Chadbourn, E. H. Meadows, T. D. Hewitt, W. H. Sawyer, John F. Mewborn.

—Spirits turpentine was quoted yesterday at exactly five cents per barrel higher than on the same day in 1896; 30½ and 28 against 25½ and 23 the figures are.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Personally Printed.

— Mr. R. W. McKethan, of Supply, was here yesterday.

— Mr. E. T. Pullen returned to the city yesterday from a visit to Wilson.

— Mr. D. P. Meares, of Council's Station, was a visitor at this office yesterday.

— Mr. S. Atkinson, of Sloop Point, was observed on our streets yesterday.

— The STAR had a pleasant call yesterday from Mr. L. A. Byrd, of Phœnix.

— Mr. J. W. Hinson, of Kenansville, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. A. King and Thomas Shingleton of Hampstead, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. J. Johnson, of Taylor's Bridge, was here yesterday and favored the STAR with a visit.

— Mr. T. D. Love returned yesterday from a business trip through Robeson and other counties.

— Mr. F. Rheinstein and family moved up from Wrightsville Beach, where they have been spending the Summer.

— The Dickinson Dye Works, 207½ Market street, has secured the services of Mr. B. E. Harrington, of Bangor, Maine.

— Miss Mary Shepard returned from Rocky Point yesterday, accompanied by Misses Lena Sparkman and Fanny Westbrook.

— Miss Mabel Powers left yesterday for Raleigh to attend St. Mary's school. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Powers.

— Mr. A. M. Chinnis, of Phœnix, and Mr. A. P. Brown, of Kenansville, were here yesterday, calling on the wholesale merchants.

— Dr. E. Porter and Mr. W. W. Miller, of Rocky Point, were here yesterday to attend the meeting of the stockholders of the Onslow Land Investment Company.

— Among the arrivals in the city yesterday were H. A. Blankenship, A. C. L.; A. M. Prince, Manchester; W. F. Rogers, Latta, S. C., J. B. Dawson and son, Charlotte; J. A. Cavenaugh, Long Creek

DIED.

FAISON—In this city, this morning at 1.35 o'clock, at the residence of Dr. J. E. Matthews Hon. WALTER E. FAISON.

Funeral services to-morrow morning at 8.30 o'clock from residence. Interment at Clinton.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

For Rent.

THAT FINE AND COMMODIOUS Store on Market street now occupied by the SNEED FURNITURE COMPANY.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

sep 19 3t

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Carolina Central R. R. Co.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., Sept. 7th, 1897.

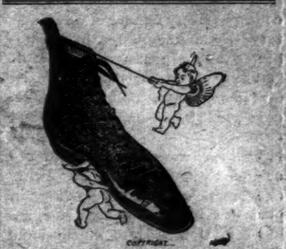
The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad Company will be held in the Front street office of the Company, in the city of Wilmington, N. C., on Thursday, the 7th day of October A. D., 1897, at 1 o'clock p. m.

sep 7 tf JOHN H. SHARP, Secretary.

This Week
—AT—
The Unlucky Corner.
Sugar Cured Hams.
FIRE PROOF KEROSENE OIL.
Will be sold at cut prices.
Something else next week.
S. W. Sanders,
Telephone No. 109. sep 21 tf

Liverpool and American
SALT.
Any weight sacks, coarse or fine, fresh packing. A large stock
Bagging and Ties,
which we offer at lowest market prices.
Groceries
in quantities sufficient to fill orders promptly. Correspondence solicited.
Hall & Pearsall,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
au 19 DAW tf

WORTH & WORTH
OFFER FOR SALE
Best Quality, Full Meight
Flour, Bacon, Sugar,
Lard, Molasses,
MEAL, SALT, LIME, CEMENT,
Plaster, Hay, Corn, Hoop Iron,
OATS, RIVETS, GLUE.
Bagging and Ties
AT Low Prices.
au 13 tf Wilmington, N. C.



WE KEEP BUSY, HARD AT WORK HANDLING SHOES. But we will take time to place you on our extensive list of customers and supply you with tickets that you also may try to get the HANDSOME WATCH which will be given to some person on October 1st, 1897. If you begin at once you may yet outstrip some who began earlier. It costs you nothing to try. Begin now, learn the system and be ready for the next contest. Watch our window. We will try and make it interesting for our kind patrons. See us or you may regret it.

MERCER & EVANS,
Successors of H. C. Evans.
sep 5 tf 115 Princess street.

Vollers & Hashagen,
Distributing Agents.
We are still Agents for Powell, Smith & Co.'s famous Cigars:
Cuban Blossoms,
Renown,
Smoketts,
Topical Twist Head,
El Capitan General,
Union League Club.
We are headquarters for
Red Rust Proof Oats.
Ask us for samples and price.
Provisions
Sold on close margin. sep 19 tf

HORSES AND MULES AT ALL TIMES.
F. T MILLS,
sep 17 tf 113 and 114 North Water St.

Pears.
WE HAVE ABSOLUTELY THE FINEST
PEARS
For preserving we have seen on this market.
Price 35c per peck cash. If we did any charging they would be 50c.
THE KING GROCERY CO.,
sep 18 tf Fourth Street Bridge.

This Space Reserved
for advertisement of
PALACE BAKERY.
Removed to the Old Lessman Bakery on Second street.
sep 15 tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.
ON AND AFTER SEPT. 2ND TRAINS WILL run as follows:
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. 2.30 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 7.15 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 7.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 10.00 p. m.
SUNDAY TRAINS.
Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., and 2.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m., and 6.00 p. m.
sep 2 tf

Notice.
THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE VERY grateful for work, either in dress making or as seamstress, at her residence No. 419 Mulberry street.
sep 18 4t MRS. E. EVERETT.

Cowan's News Depot,
NO. 17 PRINCESS STREET, TWO DOORS west of the National Bank of Wilmington. New York and other leading Daily Papers, latest Magazines, Periodicals and other publications always on hand. Give us your orders. For finest nickel and five cent Cigars in town, call at the Depot. au 29 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 22

MR. HANNA'S COMMITTEE.

We believe that Mr. H H. Hanna's committee to investigate our currency system and suggest the changes that should be made in it has been appointed, but the country is not manifesting any noticeable impatience to hear its report, which it is supposed will be ready sometime before Congress meets. Perhaps the President and Secretary Gage may do the committee the honor to consider some of the things which it may suggest, but there is very little likelihood of either of them attaching any very extraordinary importance to its action.

In the first place the promoters of the Indianapolis convention, through whose action this committee was appointed, are all of the gold standard order of men and about as near gold monometallists as we find in this country. Every feature of any monetary scheme suggested by a committee that represents them would rest on gold, and only gold. Unless all the previous utterances of the recognized representatives of these currency reformers count for nothing, all the Government notes in circulation would have to be withdrawa, but what would take their place it is not so easy to divine, unless it be U. S. bonds, which would serve as a basis for national bank issues. In addition to advising the withdrawal of the Government notes, the committee will draw the line on silver, for that seems to be the goblin that disturbs their slumbers. Assuming that it will recommend the retiring of the Government notes, and that it will oppose any enlargement of the volume of silver coin, it will be pretty safe to predict that so much of the report might as well never have been written, for all that it will amount to.

There may be some gold monometallists in this Congress, but there will not be enough to make a respectable showing when it comes to voting on a proposition to retire the Government notes or to pass any legislation to discredit silver any more than it has already been discredited. There isn't one man in ten in the Republican party from the leaders to the rank and file who, if that question, pure and simple, was submitted to them, would vote to retire the Government notes, which constitute about one third of our volume of currency. If it was proposed to redeem them in *coin* and silver might be used for that purpose, and thus let silver certificates take their place, the proposition might find some support among the silver men, who would regard this as a point gained for silver and a step in the direction of substantial bimetallism, but they will not suggest that, for as much as they profess to desire to get rid of the "endless chain" they would rather have it than give such practical recognition to silver. But if they did do that and secured the support of some silver men they would find the Republicans pretty solid against it, for many of them have with the experience with Government notes come to look upon them as ideal currency, the parentage of which the Republican party claims and of which it is proud. It may, therefore, be taken for granted whatever this committee may suggest on that line, that there will be no legislation by the Congress which meets in December materially affecting the status of the Government notes.

This committee will not recommend any steps to enlarge the volume of silver money, and it would be a waste or time and labor for it to suggest any further contraction of the volume of silver. Politics will prevent anything of this character. ver since Mr. McKinley appointed that commissioner to visit Europe to feel the European Governmental pulse on the subject of a restoration of bimetallism the Republican spokesmen and organs have been endeavoring to make it appear that the Republican party is really a bimetallic party, and is laboring zealously and honestly to get the nations to agree to the coinage of silver and to restore it to the place in the monetary system which it held previous to its demonetization by this and other countries. They know that a very large majority of the American people are bimetallists, and they have too much lead mule sense as politicians to kick against the American people. Some of the Republican organs now boldly assert that as this administration has already "opened the mills" which Mr. McKinley is his Canton front porch speeches said must be the first step to prosperity, it will also "open the mints." That's the way they are playing with silver; but whether they mean it or not the man who expects that the present Congress is going to do anything to diminish the importance or value of silver as a money metal will find himself very much mistaken. The Republican party is going to keep on the friendly side of silver and thus make a showing of consistency in the St. Louis declaration and in the efforts that are being made to carry out, at least in appearance, that declaration.

Possibly the committee may suggest something about enlarging the scope of the national banks, by relaxing some of the cast-iron rules which now govern them, and if so, some of their suggestions may meet with favorable consideration, but that's about all the Hanna committee will accomplish, if it accomplish so much.

MINOR MENTION.

The gold organs are not candid or honest in discussing the silver question. They are not candid because they resort to all sorts of quibbles, and they are not honest because while pretending to desire the "largest possible use of silver as money," they are doing all they can to depreciate it, to contract its use as money, and to reduce it to a mere subsidiary rank, not a debt paying money or money in the true sense. The following we clip as a sample from the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*:

"One of the silver organs asks plaintively why the heartless gold bugs should rejoice when silver declines; is not silver one of our products, it asks, and is not our national wealth reduced when silver goes down? If silver were treated as the commodity which it is, and there were not a strong political effort to upset business in order to give it, or try to give it, a fictitious value, every gold standard man would be as sorry to see its price decline below the profit point as he is to see iron or wheat decline below the profit point. But as the silverites are trying to force silver into monetary use at a value far above its real worth, or to upset all prices and scale down all obligations, and bring about a commercial chaos, they must excuse the gold standard men for rejoicing in every incident that makes those injurious purposes more difficult of accomplishment, and the continued decline of silver does that. The cost of producing silver has been declining, and so far as the decline in its selling price is responsive to this it is not disastrous to the miner and is highly favorable to all persons who have occasion to use silver in the arts, and to this extent the decline is a public benefit."

Silver men protest against treating silver as a mere commodity. That is one of the main points at issue, and they object to the process by which silver was reduced to the condition of a mere commodity, which the gold men persist in regarding it, and treating it. It was a money metrl until by methods that were not fair or honest it was demonetized and reduced to the condition of a commodity, and silver men contend that if this unfair discrimination against it were removed it would cease to be a commodity and again take its place as one of the prime money metals of the world. The cost of production has no more to do with the merits of the case than the cost of producing gold has, which has been very much reduced within the past twenty years. The fall in price may benefit those who have use for silver in the arts, but this is not, properly speaking, as alleged, "a public benefit," and does not offset the greater injury done the world by demonetizing silver and making it a mere commodity.

* * *

There are different versions as to what Minister Woodford said to the Duke of Tetuan in reference to the war in Cuba, but it seems to be pretty generally agreed that he told him that the United States were losing pretty heavily by the prolongation of the war and would like very much to see it brought to an end, of which there doesn't seem to be any better prospect now than there was when Weyler landed and took charge with a great blare of trumpets and a large array of proclamations. Spain knows that the United States are losing heavily by the prolongation of the war, and she knows, too, that she is devastating the island to no purpose, and she knows full well that she cannot bring the war to a close in any reasonable time, if she can bring it to a close at all, and therefore it isn't easy to see what she can say to bolster up her side of the case. She may intimate that she has been very much embarrassed by the sympathy shown in this country for the Cubans, and by the material assistance rendered them by supplying them with arms, munitions of war, &c., but she will hardly try the bluff game unless she receives encouragement from some of the strong powers, and there is no reason why any of them should be especially interested in this racket, besides which they may soon have enough to keep them engaged on the other side of the waters. Her reply, however, will be awaited with interest.

* * *

We are told by the gold organs that the Western farmers who are selling wheat are wiping out mortgages in grand style, although it isn't easy to see how they could be paying such immense sums as reported out of the sales of wheat made when it is alleged that they still have on hand sixty per cent. of the crop harvested. The probabilities are that they have been lifting some, paying up accrued interest on others and arranging for continuing them, but the assertion that they have been wiping out millions of their old indebtedness must be taken with a good deal of allowance for exaggeration. But however this may be, there seem to be some towns in the East which the mortgage-lifters have either overlooked or not struck yet. Meriden, Connecticut, is one of them, as we gather from the following clipped from the Meriden *Journal*:

"We read a good deal in the papers about the Western farmers paying off their mortgages, but it's all news to people heresbouts who hold some of those same mortgages. There are mortgages held in Meriden that we believe to day could be bought for much less than their face value if some one came along and plunked down the cash."

Perhaps these Meriden mortgage holders have no collecting agencies out West, and that for the convenience of farmers who want to pay up and are so busy maketing that $1 wheat that they haven't time to stop to write letters, and then again may be the fellows who owe them are holding their wheat for higher prices, and when they sell they may go there, lift the mortgages, buy the town and paint it red. They shouldn't become discouraged yet.

* * *

Some one has sent us a Klondike prospectus of the British North American Produce and Exploration Company, capital $5,000,000 in $1.00 shares, for which we feel very much obliged. We hadn't quite made up our mind to break for the Klondike, but since receiving this prospectus, we have concluded that there isn't any use, but that the best thing to do will be to take about 10,000 of those $1.00 shares and get rich without gouging in the earth for illusive nuggets. The company holds out an inducement of a possible increase of values of from 500 to 1,000 per cent., which would be entirely satisfactory to us. In matters of this kind we are not disposed to be pigish. The only thing we don't like about this British concern, is the large number of managers it has and the ponderous titles some of them carry. So much style will be likely to cut a big hunk out of the 500 or possibly 1,000 per cent. appreciation in the value of stock.

TWINKLINGS.

— She—I don't look at all like myself to day.

He—It would be a good time to have your picture taken.—*Life.*

— "I'm told this is a healthy place, Mrs. O'Toole?"

"Health? It's turrible! Shure, it's divil a wake we've enjoyed this six months!"—*Brooklyn Life.*

— If Sausage-maker Luetgert could only have received some of this advertising while he was in business it would have created a great demand for his sausages in the Cannibal Islands.—*Judge.*

— John—No, we don't permit our names to go into the directory, don't you know.

Boy—And why not?

John—Sordeared common, don't you know. Why last year my name was sandwiched in between a garbage collectah and a city councilman. Is a fact, 'pon honah.—*Tit Bits*

— Little Arthur had been to church. "How did you like the sermon?" asked his sister.

"Pretty well," answered the youthful critic. "The beginning was very good, and so was the end, but it had too much middle."—*Tid Bits*

— Mother—"Johnny, I see your little brother has the smaller apple. Did you give him his choice, as I suggested?"

Johnny—"Yes'm. I told him he could have his choice, the little one or none, and he took the little one."—*Tit Bits.*

— Had Faith, but—: Miraculous Healer—"Ah, my friend, you have returned to leader a pecuniary offering, perhaps?"

Mr. Paesr (relieved of rheumatism)—"No, I've come back for my crutches If I have to get a new pair they will cost me $3."—*Chicago Tribune*

— Too Forcible — "They say Dunley's wife rules him with a rod of iron."

"Oh, no; that's an exaggeration. Why, she can make him jump by merely crooking her little finger at him."—*Cleveland Leader.*

— "Thinking about going to the Klondike, are you?" said the Cumminsville sage to the youngest member.

"Then I want to tell you that it will require a good deal more than a heated imagination to keep you warm after you get there."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Necessarily Large—"Oh, not at all, protested the Turk. "Ask any question you like. Yes. My trousers? Oh, they are rather large to be sure, but you should see the harem that goes through them every night after I'm asleep." As for the travellers they were much bewildered by the strange things they were encountering.—*Detroit Journal.*

COMMENT CURRENT

—— The exports of manufactures continue to increase from month to month, and the tariff organs are beginning to attribute the fact to the Dingley law. A little while ago, when these exports were increasing apace under the "free trade", tariff of 1894, the organs explained to their confiding Protectionist readers that the phenomenon was due to transient conditions, and would soon disappear.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem*

—— Numerous accidents on the German railways prompt sharp criticisms on the government control of the roads. Published statistics of the accidents on the German and Bavarian lines in July show that 35 trains were derailed, that there were 18 collisions, and 173 other accidents occurred, 60 persons were killed and 154 persons were injured. The special commission appointed by the minister of public works admits that the accidents were due to the carelessness of the railroad employees and officials and defective material. —*Boston Commercial Bulletin, Ind.*

—— The costliest macadam on record once paved the streets of Kimberley, South Africa. The celebrated road bed was studded with diamonds and hundreds of valuable gems were taken from it. A peddler, thirty years ago, while hawking his wares from farmhouse to farmhouse, found a shining stone by the wayside, and, thinking it might be of some value, sent it to a geologist, who at once recognized it as fine diamond. That was the beginning of the great Kimberley diamond mine.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Press Visitor*: More persons have been sentenced to death in this State during the past few months than has been the case in years. There have been two executions in less than thirty days and three are now under sentence of death.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Dr. Victor McBrayer, one of the most prominent citizens and physicians of Shelby, died Sunday night at his home in Shelby, after a long illness. Deceased was about 46 years of age. He was one of the best known practioners of the western part of the State.

— Warrenton *Record*: Dr. Moss, the ex commissioner of Vance county, the man who a few days ago entered a *nolo contendere* on an indictment for offering to accept a bribe, and resigned his position as member and chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Vance county, was elected county physician by the board he was associated with.

— Raleigh *Times*: Many Raleigh people do not know that there is a colored centenarian in our city. However, such is the fact. Austin Devereux is his name, and he claims to be 106 years old. He used to belong to the Devereux family. He is too feeble to provide for himself now, and is taken care of by his former owners.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: William Underwood, 23 years old, son of the late D. J. Underwood, of this city, was killed early Sunday morning, near Elm City, while taking a ride on a freight train between Wilson and Rocky Mount. He is supposed to have been riding on the trucks of the freight, when he slipped and fell under the wheels, having both legs severed from his body. He died in about an hour from loss of blood.

— Lincoln *Journal*: The other day Belle Ramseur, colored, who lives in Freedmon, put her bedding out to sun. That evening she took it in, made up her bed, retired and slumbered peacefully until morning. Soon after she arose and was horrified to see an enormous spreading adder crawl from one of the pillow cases. It is supposed that the snake got into the pillow while it was being sunned the day before.

— Concord *Standard*: The gold fever in Carbarrus has as many victims in proportion as the yellow fever regions in the South, since several parties in the Poplar Tent section of the country have made wonderful finds of free gold on the plantations of F. Davis Brumley and J. C. Jonston. A vein that is said to be unusually rich has been discovered on the property of the above named gentlemen. It is said to be only six feet from the surface.

A Tough Verb.

English is said to be one of the hardest languages in the world for a foreigner to learn. The verbs and prepositions are particularly puzzling. An educational journal tells of the troubles of a Frenchman with the verb "to break."

"I begin to understand your language better," said my French friend, M. Dubois, to me, "but your verbs trouble me still. You mix them up so with prepositions.

"I saw your friend, Mrs. Murketon, just now," he continued. "She says she intends to break down her school earlier than usual. Am I right there?"

"Break up her school, she must have said."

"Oh, yes, I remember; break up school."

"Why does she do that?" I asked.

"Because her health is broken into."

"Broken down."

"Broken down? Oh, yes! And, indeed, since fever has broken up in town"—

"Broken out."

"She thinks she will leave it for a few weeks."

"Will she leave her house alone?"

"No; she is afraid it will be broken—broken— How do I say that?"

"Broken into."

"Certainly; it is what I meant to say."

"Is her son to be married soon?"

"No; that engagement is broken—broken"—

"Broken off."

"Yes; broken off."

"Ah, I had not heard that!"

"She is very sorry about it. Her son only broke the news down to her last week. Am I right? I am anxious to speak English well."

"He merely broke the news; no preposition this time."

"It is hard to understand. That young man, her son, is a fine young fellow—a breaker, I think."

"A broker, and a fine fellow. Good-day!" So much for the verb "break."—Chicago Record.

Properly Qualified Teachers.

The facts, in my opinion, will admit of only one conclusion—viz, that in teaching the results are not determined by the methods employed, but by the ability of those who use them. In other words, the first place must be given to the personal equation of the teacher, while methods and devices play only a subordinate part. It seems to me, therefore, that the evils now ascribed to uncontrollable circumstances should be attributed in large part to a lack on the part of the teacher of those qualifications which are essential to success. Consequently when reasonable demands are not met within a reasonable time limit we are justified in inferring that the fault lies with the teacher and not with the pupils.

An instructive experience I once encountered will serve to illustrate this point. On leaving a classroom in which I had heard a few recitations I complimented the teacher on the intelligence of her pupils. She replied: "You must not give me credit for that. These children are Russians, and one can do anything with Russians." It so happened that on the next day I visited a classroom in which the children were exceptionally dull. On this occasion the teacher remarked: "You must not blame me for their stupidity. My pupils are Russians, and one cannot do anything with Russians."—Dr. J. M. Rice in Forum.

A Hint Not Taken.

It saves a lot of money to go to lectures in their bicycle suits, and many of the young women at Chicago university have the courage of their economies and appear smiling and serene in their short skirts. It is said that the young Hebrew professor gave the girls in his class this English sentence to translate into Hebrew, "A maiden should not enter class in a short, unseemly bicycle suit." But the girls told him they could not translate it, as there was no such word as bicycle in the Hebrew dictionary.—Boston Transcript.

What Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others it will also do for you. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all blood diseases. †

DEFENSE OF RED HAIR

IT COMES FROM THE ARTIST WITH A DREAMY, FARAWAY LOOK.

The Red Haired Girl Is a Lovable Darling When She Likes, but It's Different When She Dislikes You—How Some of the Poets Sing of Her.

We went to our favorite bench in Lincoln park, sitting so we could view the lake. I watched my artist friend who had asked me to take a quiet stroll with him. Between us there had been no great friendship—only a sincere responsiveness on my part to a most charming influence. He lazily puffed away at an excellent cigar. He was in a dreamy mood, and I was afraid he was going to be silent. He was a man of striking personal appearance—tall, dark, strong and sinewy. His eyes, though of fierce black, had kindly lines about them, softening the expression almost to tenderness.

I tried to open conversation by remarking:

"Come, now, let us play 'truth upon honor' for one-half hour."

"Very well. What shall the topic be?"

"Oh, anything from the Humphrey bills to the question, 'Why has red hair always been looked upon in all ages with aversion?'"

"Red hair!" exclaimed he. "There's no such thing. Don't let any one convince you that there is such a thing as real red hair. What people call red hair is a mixture of two or three shades of yellow and brown. Call it auburn or Titian."

I saw that my friend was getting a faraway look and would soon become reminiscent. He continued:

"I never knew a red haired girl to be stupid. She is always interesting, quick of action, quick of speech, quick to resent, quick to forgive and, above all, sympathetic. She makes many bright speeches and sometimes with the greatest naivete. For instance, I know a charming young lady on the North Side, a golden haired belle, who boasts a family crest over 300 years old, whose wit is equaled only by her love of fun. She is somewhat religiously inclined. To a young gentleman who earnestly entreated her to waltz the other evening she returned the startling negative, 'I'll be damned if I do.' Of course she meant it as a statement, not as an asseveration.

"Red hair brings with it great sensibility. When the owner has blue eyes and brown brows and lashes, she is of a sentimental turn of mind and always musical. Brown eyes and dark lashes are noted for their beauty and often develop great dramatic talent. Red hair always goes with strong emotions, and the red haired girl laughs and cries at the theater, while her dark haired sister loses half of life by being more dignified and less appreciative. Yes," sighed my friend meditatively. "She is a lovable darling when she likes you, but sharper than a two edged sword when she doesn't."

I looked at my artist friend in utter astonishment and wondered why my innocent remark had called for so much enthusiasm. However, I was rather pleased than otherwise, as my own hair barely escaped the suspicious color.

"I see there is no room for argument here," I ventured to remark.

"Well, no," he laughingly replied, "but I'll tell you something for your own consolation. When I was abroad last year, I came across a red haired club in Vienna, and to prevent fraudulent admissions every candidate was obliged to wash his hair in hot water before the committee."

"Your apology is accepted," I remarked.

"Oh," said my artist friend, "I am just freeing my mind."

I glanced sideways at the artist. He had not quite recovered from the far away look, and I felt that I had unwittingly probed his very heart and wrested the secret of his life. Surely his heart, as well as his mind, was engaged in the defense of the red head, and, smiling inwardly, I said to him:

"Who are our red headed women of fame?"

"Well, there was Helen of Troy. No one can deny that she played a prominent part in history. Then there were Elizabeth of England, Joan of Arc, the ex-Empress Eugenie. The famous actress, Adelaide Neilson, had red hair, you know, and even one of her severest critics spoke of her hair as 'burnished gold that floated round her royal head.'

"In the literary world red hair is intensely admired. Emerson loved it. James Whitcomb Riley has written many poems on it, and in one he calls it 'nut brown hair with a gold gleam.' Dante Gabriel Rossetti's wife, who died when very young, had hair of yellow red, long and curling. He buried all his poems with her, but the friends who had wished for his fame had them removed a few years after and found that the beautiful red hair had twined itself all about the manuscript."

"Well, this is all very eloquent," said I, "but it has aroused my curiosity. It makes me anxious to ask a question. As we are still playing at 'truth upon honor' I suppose I may dare, for old time's sake, er—er— Who is she? What is the name of your Titianesque beauty?"

But, with a little, low laugh, my friend of the brush said:

"The half hour is up. Au revoir."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Queer.

"Queer, isn't it?"

"What's queer?" inquired another.

"The night falls."

"Yes."

"But it doesn't break."

"No."

"The day breaks."

"Yes."

"But it doesn't fall."

"No."

"Queer, isn't it?"

And he was gone.—Quenemo (Kan.) Republican.

What He Would Do.

Jinks—The idea of asking me what I'd do if I was rich! The question is simply idiotic.

Filkins—Why so?

Jinks—Because any one in his right mind would know that I would do nothing.—Brooklyn Life.

General Pleasonton's book on blue glass still lingers on the 5 cent counters of the secondhand bookstores, but people have almost forgotten that blue glass went with Dolly Varden calico and roller skating to make the three great crazes of a quarter of a century.

There is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

All Run Down

Nervousness and Heart Trouble Conquered by Hood's.

"I had no appetite and could not sleep. I had palpitation of the heart and nervous headache and was all run down. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and was soon decidedly better. I am able to eat heartily and sleep soundly, and cannot say too much in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. J. H. SCOTT, Sinks Grove, W. Va.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact The One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

ICE CAVES.

In California With Their Product as Clear as Crystal.

In Modoc county, Cal., is an immense field of lava covered with a beautiful forest of conifers, which is inhabited by deer, bear, panther, lynx, coyote, porcupine and numerous fur bearing animals whose pelts are of value to the trapper. It was in these lava beds that the Modoc Indians made their stand against the government troops some years ago and were with very great difficulty destroyed. It is here that the ice caves are found, and from them the Modocs drew their water supply while besieged by the troops.

One never having been over a lava field can form but little idea of the chaotic manner in which the ingenious workmen have left the products of their labor. The only order observed is disorder of the most exaggerated kind, wherein every mass of rock has been twisted or raised or depressed or arched over some cavern in a different way from that of its neighbors. The caves scattered throughout these lava beds are of very varying shapes and dimensions. Some are mere covert ways, with an arch of stone thrown over them. Others are immense chambers some yards from the surface, another kind is sunk quite deeply and may be in a series of chambers united by a corridor that opens at the surface, while another kind seems to go directly to the center of the earth without stopping.

It is here that the stores of ice are found, which is formed from water that filters in annually from the melting snows above. Every winter the lava beds are covered with a fall of snow which varies from two to ten feet in depth. The temperature over this region in the coldest weather is often 20 or more degrees below zero, so that any water that might be in the caves is frozen solid, unless the caves' mouths should be entirely covered with snow, which is not often the case. Now, when spring comes and the snow melts the water percolates through into the cold storage chambers beneath and is there congealed by the prevailing cold. It is in this way that the ice has been made and stored for years. And were these caves accessible to market they would furnish the purest of ice to many cities for years to come.—Popular Science News.

Thick Headed.

"Yes," said Mr. Snicksnuckle, "I do not like my name at all. They say that either the legislature or the district court will change it for one. Which would you apply to if you were in my predicament?"

"Well," said she thoughtfully, "a minister would do for me."

And three hours later it struck him that perhaps there was a mild hint in what she had said.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute	6½	7
Standard	6	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams	12	14
Sides	6	7½
Shoulders	6	7½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides	6	6½
Shoulders	5	6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	1 40
New City, each	1 30	1 40
BEESWAX	5	22
BRICKS—		
Wilmington M	6 00	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina	10	16
Northern	18	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks		40½
Virginia Meal		40½
COTTON TIES— bundle		75
CANDLES—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	8	10
CHEESE—		
Northern Factory	11	12½
Dairy, Cream	13	13
State		10
COFFEE—		
Laguyra	20	
Rio	8	11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, yard		5½
Yarns, bunch	18	20
EGGS— dozen		15
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, half-barrel	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, barrel	18 00	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, half-barrel	9 00	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, barrel	3 75	4 00
Mullets, half barrel		2 75
N C Roe Herring, box	2 00	3 00
Dry Cod, lb	5	10
Extra	3 25	3 50
FLOUR— barrel—		
Low grade	3 75	4 00
Choice		4 50
Straight		5 25
Fine Patent	5 25	5 75
GLUE— lb	7½	8½
GRAIN— bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White		50
Car load, in bags—White		50
Oats, from store		30
Oats, Rust Proof	37½	40
Cow Peas	80	85
HIDES, lb		
Green		6
Dry		8
HAY, 100 lbs—		
Clover Hay	80	85
Rice Straw		50
Eastern		1 00
Western	90	95
North River		95
HOOP IRON, lb	1½	3
LARD, lb—		
Northern	5½	6
North Carolina	5	10
LIME barrel	1 15	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed) M feet—		
Ship Stuff, rough	12 00	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seconds	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hhds		28
" " in bbls		30
Porto Rico, in hhds		26
" in bbls		28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	14
" in bbls	14	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	15
NAILS, Cut, 6d basis	1 50	1 60
PORK, barrel—		
City Mess	9 50	10 00
Rump		9 50
Prime		8 50
ROPE, lb	10	12
SALT, sack Alum		70
Liverpool		80
Lisbon		
American	40	50
On Cob in Bulk		30
SHINGLES, 5-inch, M	5 00	6 00
Common	1 50	1 75
Cypress, saps	3 50	7 50
SUGAR— Standard Granulated		5½
Standard A		5½
White Ex C		5½
Extra C, Golden		5
C, Yellow		4½
SOAP, lb	5½	6
STAVES, M—W. O. barrel, R. R. Rough	9 50	14 00
		10 00
TIMBER, M feet—Shipping		10 00
Mill, Prime		8 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
6 Mch heart	7 50	8 00
5 " "	5 50	6 00
4 " "	4 50	5 00
Sap	4 00	4 50
6x30 Heart	6 00	6 00
Sap	5 00	5 00
TALLOW, lb	4	4½
WHISKEY, gallon—Northern	1 25	1 30
North Carolina	1 00	1 10
WOOL lb—Unwashed	8	15

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, September 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 23½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 28 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1.10 per bbl for Strained and $1.15 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady; $1.80 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Yellow Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 33½, 28c; rosin firm, $1.35 1.40; tar steady, $1.05; crude turpentine firm, $1.80, 1.85, 1.65.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	46
Rosin	88
Tar	104
Crude Turpentine	35

Receipts same day last year—70 casks spirits turpentine, 581 bbls rosin, 115 bbls tar, 88 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6¼c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 13-16 cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	5½ " "
Low Middling	5 13-16 " "
Middling	6¼ " "
Good Middling	6½ " "

Same day last year, middling 7⅜c.

Receipts—4,653 bales; same day last year 2,759.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 1.85; six inch, $2.25 to 2.35; seven inch, $3.50 to 4.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21—Evening.—Money on call was firm at 3½@4 per cent., last loan at 3½ and closed offered at 3½@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange weak; actual business in bankers' bills at 484¾@485 for demand; 483½@483¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 483½@484 and 485¼@485¾. Commercial bills 481¾. Silver certificates at 59@60¼. Government bonds easier; new fours, registered, 125@125½; new fours, coupon, 125@125¾; fours, registered, 111¾@112¾; fours, coupon, 113¼@114; twos, registered, 96; fives, registered 114¼@114¾; fives, coupon, 114¼@114¾. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 126; North Carolina fours 102½. Railroad bonds weak.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 45@1 50. Spirits turpentine firm at 30¾@31¼.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 21.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 27½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: A, B, $1 10; C, D $1 15; E $1 20, F $1 25, G $1 30, H $1 40, I, $1 45, K $1 45, M $1 50, N $1 70, W G $1 95; W W $2 20.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 21.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28½; sales 649 casks; receipts 1,064 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged, sales 649 barrels; receipts 4,064 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK September 21.—The cotton market opened steady. The first call developed an advance of 4 to 8 points and considerable activity, as the result of buying orders accumulating over night and local disposition to cover short contracts, the latter stimulated by indications of cold weather in the cotton belt, with private wires of a more bullish purport. Following the advances on the first call, however, the market eased off and showed considerable irregularity, with the more active positions losing 3 to 8 points from the top of the session. On the decline liquidation of long accounts was a feature, while the bear contingent was inclined to be conservative, on fears of cold weather. The decline was largely the result of increasing receipts at the ports and advices from the interior pointing to a burdensome movement at the towns. The bureau report made its appearance when the market showed a net advance of 4 to 5 points. The bureau report was decidedly bad except for some slight improvement in Texas. Yet it fell flat, and the market subsequently eased off a little. In the later afternoon the market was very quiet but rallied a little just before the close on covering.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Evening.—Cotton easy; middling 6 13-16c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; sales 97,600 bales; Jan'y 6 55 Feb'y 6 59, March 6 53, April 6 56, May 6 70 July —, August —, September 6 55, October 6 49, November 6 48, December 6 50.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6 13-16c; middling gulf 7 1-16c; sales 807 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 2,818 bales; exports to Great Britain 8 799 bales; to France 630 bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 536 bales; sales 807 bales; sales to spinners 307 bales; stock (actual) 44,810 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 48,889 bales; exports to Great Britain 16,449 bales; to France 630 bales; to the Continent 1,000 bales; stock 319,686 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 133,597 bales; exports to Great Britain 33,553 bales; to France 630 bales; to the Continent 14,190 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 434,537 bales; exports to Great Britain 49,181 bales; exports to France 14,733 bales; exports to the Continent 48,804 bales.

Sept. 21.—Galveston, quiet at 6¾, net receipts 14,098 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 6¾, net receipts 3,137 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6¾, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 6¾, net receipts 80 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6¼, net receipts 4,653 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 1-16 net receipts 54 bales; Savannah, quiet at 6 1-16, net receipts 8,999 bales; New Orleans, easy at 6 7-16, net receipts 13,886 bales; Mobile, dull at 6 7-16, net receipts 1,447 bales; Memphis, easy at 6 7-16, net receipts 2,383 bales; Augusta, quiet at 6¼, net receipts 3,889 bales; Charleston, quiet at 6 1-16, net receipts 3,400 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21—Evening.—Flour quiet; winter patents $3 90@4 60. Wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red 97¾c afloat; No. 1 hard 97¼c afloat; options opened weak and sold off under weak cables, liquidation and heavy spring wheat receipts, finally rallied with corn; closed 1¼c net lower; No. 2 red May 93¾@94¾c, closed 94¼c; September 97¼@98 8-16c, closed 98c. December 94¼@95¾c, closed

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A Life In His Hands.

A story has lately been told by an old soldier of the French army as a souvenir of the Crimean war. In one of the attacks of the French left wing upon the Russians in the neighborhood of Sevastopol the retreat was sounded on both sides, and the Russians retired to their fortress, the French to their trenches.

On the way a French sergeant of the line encountered alone a Russian sergeant, also alone.

The two men were face to face and enemies.

Their guns were empty. Simultaneously they took their cartridges from their pouches and began to load methodically, like well drilled soldiers, but as swiftly as possible. The guns, like all others in that campaign, were muzzle loaders. The cartridges were forced in place with a ramrod. Simultaneously the two ramrods entered the guns, and simultaneously they were withdrawn, but the Russian, accustomed to inflexible discipline to do everything in a set way, put back his ramrod in its place along the barrel, while the Frenchman threw his away with the movement that withdrew it.

This gave him the needed moment's advantage over his antagonist. Clapping his gunstock to his shoulder, he had the Russian's life in his hands. The Russian stopped still, calmly awaiting the shot that should be his death.

Then the French sergeant dropped his gun from his shoulder and put out his right hand. The Russian grasped it. The two soldiers shook hands without a word, for neither knew a word of the other's tongue, and then both turned and went their opposite ways.

Many Think!

When it was said to the woman: "In sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a perpetual curse was pronounced, but the thrill of joy felt by every Mother when she clasps to her heart her babe proves the contrary. True, dangers lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother and should be avoided.

"Mother's Friend"

So prepares the system for the change taking place that the final hour is robbed of all danger and pain. Its use insures safety to the life of both Mother and child, and makes childbirth easy and recovery more rapid.

Sent by express, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers," mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

Lea Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

FASHIONS CHANGE
BUT
POZZONI'S
Complexion
POWDER
REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

CENTERED.

To each man's life there comes a time supreme—
One day, one night, one morning, or one noon,
One freighted hour, one moment opportune
One rift through which sublime fulfillments gleam,
One space when fate goes tiding with the stream,
One once, in balance 'twixt too late, too soon,
And ready for the passing instant's boon
To tip in favor the uncertain beam.
Ah, happy he who, knowing how to wait,
Knows also how to watch and work and stand
On life's broad deck alert, and at the prow
To seize the passing moment, big with fate,
From opportunity's extended hand,
When the great clock of destiny strikes now!
—Mary A. Townsend.

"THE PARISIAN."

In the regiment he was certainly not a favorite with the officers, but he always managed to get along very well with his fellow soldiers, for he was so lively and had such a fund of ready wit. He had scarcely had any education, as he was apprenticed at a very early age, but he had read a great deal—everything, in fact, that he had been able to get hold of—novels, newspapers, books of travel and adventure, all kinds and sorts of literature, and as he had an excellent memory he was certainly capital company.

Then, too, he could sing fairly well, he recited like a born actor, and he was always up to the most irresistible nonsense, so that he was the very life and soul of the regiment. He had been nicknamed by his fellow soldiers, on account of his liveliness and wit, "the Parisian," and no one ever thought of calling him by any other name. As far as discipline was concerned, he was a very second rate sort of soldier, for nothing had ever been able to persuade him that he owed implicit and passive obedience to the officers, of no matter what rank they might be.

On the other hand, he kept his uniform and his arms in the most immaculate state of cleanliness, he was a first class shot and could march any distance. When it was announced in his regiment that volunteers were wanted for Tonquin, he enrolled himself without a moment's hesitation, for, as he said, he had always wanted to have a look around in other countries. On board the Mytho, the vessel which transported the troops, he very soon made himself quite at home.

In the first place, he managed to get himself employed down in the kitchen, and in a very short time was the favorite of the head cook.

Then, when he was off duty, he would install himself comfortably in the forecastle, and, while smoking cigarettes made with tobacco contributed by the sailors, he would entertain his audience by reciting monologues and by imitating the Parisian street cries of the various hawkers.

He was wonderfully clever, too, at imitating people and animals, and he had baptized everything and every one on board with the drollest of names of his own invention, so that even the officer leaning over the bridge during the watch would often roar with laughter at the absurd nonsense going on down below.

For six months the Parisian had been incorporated in one of the companies of a marching regiment, and there had been some hard fighting several times, but so far, as he himself said, "he had kept his skin whole," and, what was more extraordinary, he had escaped all fevers and illness of every kind. He was just as lively as when in France, and many a time his gayety had put new courage into some of the younger soldiers.

His superiors appreciated his bravery and sang froid when under fire and the happy way he had of making the best of all kinds of privations and fatigue.

"He's a fine soldier," remarked his lieutenant one day to the captain, but the latter, who had noticed his tendency to insubordination, answered:

"Yes, a fine soldier during the campaign, but a bad one in the barracks—a headstrong fellow to deal with."

A little later on a detachment of the regiment was told off to occupy an isolated point of observation near the banks of the Song-Cau. For some time the country round had appeared quite calm and peaceful, and, as the guards were on duty as sentinels, the soldiers had for the time being neither fatigue nor privations to endure.

In order that their inaction should not have a demoralising effect on the men, the officer in command saw fit to occupy them in various ways, such as digging trenches, collecting fagots and all kinds of details connected with their temporary encampment. One afternoon a section of the troop was engaged in clearing out the quarters, under the direction of Sergeant Butin.

The Parisian had never been able to reconcile himself to handling the pick-ax, and generally he passed his time in looking on while his comrades did the work, and as he always kept them entertained with his jokes and nonsense neither the men nor the subofficer in command had ever made any difficulty about this. As it happened, though, on the afternoon in question Sergeant Butin was in a very bad humor, for he had that morning been hauled over the coals himself by his superior officer.

On seeing the Parisian, therefore, seated on the ground making a cigarette, he called out to him roughly to take his place and work as the others were doing.

"Oh, they'll get through it without me," he urged.

"Take your place," said the sergeant roughly.

"But, sergeant, I assure you my trade is in metal work, and I don't know how to go about turning the soil over."

The sergeant was furious, and seizing the soldier by his arm thundered out:

"Enough of your foolery, and you can take a day's prison for a change."

With one bound the Parisian was on his feet and had shaken himself free from the sergeant. He was livid with indignation, and there was no sign of joking about him now. He stepped up close to the subofficer, and looking him straight in the face said simply, but in a hoarse voice:

"Never lay your finger on me again, or—look out for yourself!"

The sergeant, exasperated, laid hold of him again, shouting:

"To prison with you, and we'll see"—

He did not finish his sentence, for the Parisian raised his hand and dealt him a blow on the cheek, and while the sergeant stood there as though rooted to the spot, wild with rage and stuttering out threats of vengeance, the soldier, without even throwing away his cigarette, moved away slowly toward his comrades, murmuring in a low voice:

"I knew it would come to that sooner or later."

* * * * * * * *

The Parisian was imprisoned while waiting his trial by court martial. The captain, on hearing of what serious misdemeanor he had been guilty, judged it necessary to make an example of him, and so he was sentenced to await in prison the day of his trial at Hanoi.

He made the best of his situation, and when he answered the questions which were put to him by the officer who had been appointed to make the preliminary inquiries about the affair he appeared to be quite resigned to whatever fate might be awaiting him.

It happened to be the lieutenant in command of the section to which the Parisian belonged, and, though he was sorry in his heart for the culprit, the officer knew that military discipline had to be maintained, particularly during a campaign.

One night toward 10 o'clock firing was heard in the distance, and almost at the same moment the sentinels gave the alarm to the little troop. Then, all at once, a fierce, deafening volley of firing was heard, and fearful shouts and yelling seemed to come from all sides at once.

In a few seconds every man of the little company was on foot, and, with his gun placed in the gap of the bamboo palings, was firing recklessly on the enemy, who had surrounded the fort. At the very first shot the Parisian, knowing that under present circumstances no one would trouble about him, escaped from his prison, rushed for a gun and cartridges and, mounting the slope, began to fire with all his energy.

His lieutenant in passing by recognized him and said:

"That's right, my good fellow. Get wounded, and I'll answer for your other affair."

"I'm sure to, lieutenant," answered the trooper, smiling bitterly, and then, without troubling himself about the balls which fell around him thick and fast, the Parisian continued shooting. It was very evident that his one desire was to meet his death there rather than to be shot dead by his comrades by order of the court martial.

After an hour's desperate firing the assailants, numerous though they were, gave up their attempt to take the post and beat a retreat in all directions. The captain, wishing to teach them a lesson, went out in pursuit of them with part of his troop, and, following them up across the ricefields, caused them a considerable loss of men.

Then, on seeing that he was himself some 500 yards outside the fort and fearing to have his retreat cut off, he gave the order to return. On arriving within their own fortifications and after having the gate closed securely, he kept his men in their ranks.

"Sergeant Butin," he said, "call over the names."

The sergeant did not appear in answer to his chief's command, and a shudder of horror ran through the little troop. If he were still out on the plain! * * * The enemy never had mercy, and prisoners and wounded would have to endure a long and cruel martyrdom before death released them. * * * The soldiers disbanded, and search was made everywhere within the camp, and then a little band of men went round outside the fortifications.

It was all in vain. Sergeant Butin had not returned with the others, and soldiers and officers all hoped that, at any rate, he had been killed outright—shot through the heart by a ball.

"Poor fellow," they said to each other as they were moving toward their quarters for the night.

Just at this moment a loud shout was heard outside.

The sentinel raised his gun and called out, "Qui vive?"

"Open the gate!" replied the voice of some one gasping for breath. "Quick! Quick! It is Sergeant Butin!"

The soldiers rushed to the gate and flung it wide open, and then, dark though the night was, they could distinguish the form of a man almost bent double, carrying on his back a soldier on whose sleeves the gold lace glittered.

No sooner had he passed through the gate than he staggered and fell. The soldiers crowded round, and by the flickering light of a lantern they recognized the Parisian. He was deadly pale and covered with blood. One hand was pressed tightly to his side, and with the other he still grasped the sergeant's arm.

"You!" exclaimed the captain on recognizing him. "Who let you out of your prison?"

"I let myself out, captain," answered the Parisian in a weak, broken voice. "I should have gone back when the shooting was over. I found the sergeant out there on the plain—he was wounded in the leg—and I wanted to get him back. I've managed it, but—I've got a bullet in my side. I don't think I shall go—to Hanoi—captain. It's better, though—than—having—12 French bullets through my skin. There—goodby—all of you"— And with these words he expired.—From the French of Paul d'Argency in Strand.

She Went Out First.

"Madam," said the man who had a seat to the woman who had not, with some asperity in his tone, as the bridge car slowed up on the New York side of the bridge, "will you move to let me pass?"

"Certainly not, sir," said the woman standing in the doorway, with emphasis. "There are advantages in having a seat, and there are advantages in standing. One of the latter is that is is possible to be one of the first to leave the train. That is my privilege. I intend to avail myself of it." And she did.—New York Times.

In many parts of Central and South America sensitive plants are so numerous that the course of a man or animal through the undergrowth may for an hour be traced by the wilted appearance of the foliage.

There are 8,037 knots of ocean distance between Cherbourg and Fire Island.

Mrs. Blank's Husband.

There is an amusing story told of the husband of a clever New York literary woman, a well known writer of many books which have been translated into many languages. Before her marriage to her present husband she was what is talled a "fascinating widow."

The man who was fortunate enough to win her affections must also have had fascinating qualities, for the young woman, who tells the story at her own expense, acknowledges that in a few meetings she had discovered that her heart was dangerously susceptible. In one of a few visits which the gentleman had made to the young woman's house as the guest of a masculine relative, he had announced a coming trip abroad, and, among the attractions of the voyage, that he was to be seated beside the captain of the steamer at table and opposite a charming widow.

The voyage was duly made, and again the same man was a guest at the same house. The young woman may have had a special interest in the visitor's companions during his voyage, for she asked immediately, "And did you sit at the captain's table, and did you sit opposite the charming widow?"

She might have noticed that her words were received with some embarrassment, but she was unconscious of anything unusual in her questions.

They were answered in the affirmative. "The woman was Mrs. Blankington-Blank," added the guest.

"Well, the man who marries her may expect to lose his identity," said the young woman, with apparent irrelevancy. "He will never be known, except as Mrs. Blankington-Blank's husband."

"Yes," acquiesced the man, "that is what I expect to be. We are to be married on blank day of blank."—New York Times.

Bicycles Scare the Birds.

"Birds in the park?" said the old South park policeman. "Naw, not now. There used to be lots of them, building nests in every bush and singing on every tree, but nowadays there's nothing but sparrows. Sometimes there's a bird or two that tries to nest, but they don't stay long. The bicycles are too much for them.

"You see, it's like this," he continued to his interested listener. "Before the bicyclists got so numerous most of the people in the parks and boulevards stuck pretty well to the roads and walks and were only around in the daytime, but since the bicycles have brought us such crowds the whole place is entirely overrun with people, who find every shady spot, walk around every bush and lean up against every tree. Especially they make night into day, and lucky, indeed, is the poor bird which can find a roosting place that is not disturbed by the presence of the omnipresent riders.

"The result of this, in my observation, has been the almost entire lack of the little song birds that used to make the parks a pleasure to walk in during summer. There were orioles, thrushes, catbirds and robins in the larger trees, and quantities of yellow birds, flycatchers and warblers in the bushes. In the fall, when the leaves dropped, there could be counted nests in the bare limbs by the hundreds. Nowadays the few nests you see are principally sparrows. Ugh!" And the big policeman turned away disgustedly.—Chicago Tribune.

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TO HARRIS LITHIA SPRINGS, S. C.

The Lithia Water at these Springs is noted for its curative qualities for torpid liver, skin eruption, scrofulous diseases, kidney and bladder troubles of every kind, rheumatism and gout. The atmosphere all through the summer is delightful, and the most fastidious can hardly fail to be satisfied with the even balmy climate. Large pools have been provided for bathing, together with dancing pavilion, tennis court, bowling alleys, croquet grounds, etc., for the amusement of the pleasure-seeker and invalid.

For full information in regard to Rates, Schedules, etc., call on nearest S. A. L. Ticket Agent.

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Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3 30 p m, arrives Lumberton 6 39 p m, Pembroke 7 05 p m, Maxton 7 18 p m, Laurinburg 8 22 p m, Hamlet 8 52 p m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 408 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North. Parlor car from Wilmington to Charlotte.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a m, arrives Weldon 11 41 a m, Raleigh 1 20 p m, Sanford 3 03 p m, Hamlet 5 05 p m, Rockingham 7 09 p m, Wadesboro 8 11 p m, Monroe 9 12 p m, Charlotte 10 35 p m, Athens 3 45 a m and Atlanta 6 20 a m. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 42—Leaves Washington 4 10 p m, Richmond 8 05 p m, Portsmouth 8 45 p m. Arrives Weldon 11 10 p m, Raleigh 2 07 a m, Sanford 3 35 a m, Hamlet 5 19 a m, Rockingham 5 28 a m, Wadesboro 5 54 a m, Monroe 6 46 a m, Charlotte 7 50 a m, Lincolnton 10 00 a m, Shelby 10 18 a m, Rutherfordton 10 50 noon, Athens 1 15 p m, Atlanta 8 50 p m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 403—Leaves Hamlet 8 30 a m; Arrives Laurinburg 9 46 a m, Maxton 9 05 a m., Pembroke 9 31 a m, Lumberton 9 55 a m, Wilmington 12 05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta Parlor car, Charlotte to Wilmington.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1 00 p m. Arrives Athens 8 16 p m, Monroe 9 30 p m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4 45 p m. Arrives Shelby 5 55 p m, Lincolnton 6 56 p m, Charlotte 8 18 p m, Monroe 9 10 p m, Wadesboro 10 21 p m, Rockingham 11 05 p m, Hamlet 11 20 p m, Sanford 1 09 a m, Raleigh 2 15 a m, Weldon 4 55 a m, Portsmouth 7 25 a m, Richmond 8 15 a m, Washington 12 31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington, and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7 15 p m; arrives Gibson 8 10 p m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7 00 a m; arrives Hamlet 7 50 a m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 9 40 a m; arrives Cheraw 10 00 a m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5 00 p m; arrives Hamlet 6 20 p m.

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Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

12.15 P. M., Daily. Arrives Fayetteville 3.35 p. m., Sanford 5.02 p. m., Ore Hill 5.39 p. m., Greensboro 7.25 p. m., Walnut Cove 9.03 p. m., Mt. Airy 11.00 p. m. Connects with Southern Railway at Greensboro, arriving Salisbury 8.50 p. m. Asheville 12.19 a. m., Knoxville 4.00 a. m., Chattanooga 7.40 a. m., Nashville 1.35 p. m., Charlotte 10.00 p. m., Atlanta 6.10 a. m., Danville 12.00 night, Lynchburg 1 58 a. m., Charlottesville 3.35 a. m., Washington 6.42 a. m., Baltimore 8 00 a. m., Philadelphia 10.15 a. m., New York 12.43 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

4.40 P. M., Daily, from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Danville, Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Salisbury, Atlanta, Charlotte and all points North, South and West.

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 19, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.55 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.30 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 11.50 a m, Wilson 12.48 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.05 p m, Weldon 2.30 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 8.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.52 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.55 a m, Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.07 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 2.08 p m, Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY except [Sunday — No. 60—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 3 55 p m, Newbern 5 20 p m. This train leaves from Walnut st rest. 2 00 p m

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 4.00 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.49 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, Marion 6.45 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.40 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 8.20 a m, Augusta 5.30 a m, Macon 11.30 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.30 p m, Savannah 2 40 a m, Jacksonville 8.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 6.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 39—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.05 p m, †New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 3.50 a m, Washington 4.50 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.42 p m, Wilson 1.16 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 3.35 p m, Washington 5.45 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.13 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 5.45 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 6.45 a m, leave Wilson 8.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.01 a m, Warsaw 7.58 a m, Magnolia 8.05 a m.

DAILY except Sunday — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9 30 a m, Jacksonville 12 45 a m. This train arrives at Walnut street, 12 40 p m

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.00 a m, Sanford 1.30 p m, Jacksonville 6.35 p m, Savannah 12.50 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8 20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.00 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.40 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.58 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 56 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 56 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18 a m, Weldon 11 30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 6.30 a m and 3 30 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 6 10 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.30 p m, Sunday, 4 00 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.06 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 35 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.03 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.50 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 45 p m, leave Lanes 9.06 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m, Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 6.50 p m., Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 6 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 38 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 4.10 p m, arrive Darlington 5.40 p m., Hartsville 7 35 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 50 a m,

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 22

THE LUETGERT TRIAL.

State Closes Its Case—The Defense Promises Some Startling Developments.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, September 21.—The direct evidence for the State in the Luetgert case has rested. Shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon the last witness of the prosecution was heard. This witness was Mrs. Louise Miller Johnson. She has been ill for several weeks.

Mrs. Johnson testified that on one occasion she saw Luetgert, in a rage, chase his wife out of their house. The big sausage-maker, the witness said, was armed with a revolver. He called his wife names and threatened to shoot but did not. Ex Judge Vincent did not cross-examine this witness at length. When she left the stand State's attorney Deneen said: "If the Court please, the State rests."

There was a general movement in the crowded room as the spectators glanced towards Luetgert and his counsel. Luetgert leaned forward and whispered to ex-Judge Vincent. The latter arose and made a motion that the case be taken from the jury on the ground that the State had failed to make out a case. Judge Tuthill promptly overruled the motion without argument. Then ex-Judge Vincent stated that owing to the lateness of the hour he would like to postpone his opening address to the jury until to-morrow morning. There was no objection to this and an adjournment was taken.

It required twenty days for the presentation of the evidence of the prosecution. Ex-Judge Vincent said to-night the defence would present its side of the case in half that time. "My address to the jury in opening will be short and directly to the point," he said. "We deny the murder—the *corpus delecti* has not been proved, as the law requires. We will explain away all the evidence brought out here by the police department after months of investigation and manipulation. I do not care to give out in full our defence until we get started, but I promise some startling developments before we are through."

CONDITION OF COTTON.

The Bulk of the Crop in the Central and Eastern Districts Will Be Secured By October Fifteenth.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—The Weather Bureau, in its report of crop conditions for the week ended September 20th, says:

The exceptionally warm weather of the first half of the month matured corn rapidly, and has placed nearly the whole crop beyond injury from frost. Owing to droughty conditions in some of the more important States, the grain, particularly the late crop, did not fill well, and the reports indicate that much will be chaffy.

Cotton has continued to open very rapidly and picking has been vigorously carried on. The reports indicate that much the greater part of the crop over the Central and Eastern portions of the cotton belt is now open, and that the bulk of the crop will be secured by October 15th. In Texas picking was interrupted over the greater part of the State during the early part of the week by rains which damaged open cotton, but proved beneficial to the late cotton and the top crop. Open cotton has also sustained some damage from rains in Florida.

COLLISION OF TRAINS.

Wreck on the Georgia and Alabama Railway—Engineer and Fireman Killed and Conductor Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 21.—A special to the *Morning News* from Americus, Ga., says: A head-end collision occurred at 5 o'clock this morning on the Georgia & Alabama Railway near Helena, between freight trains, one a special bound for Savannah and the other local, bound for Americus. Engineer John Yount and colored fireman Louis Mitchell of the special were instantly killed and Conductor Boyd injured. None of the crew of the regular train were seriously hurt.

The local freight had just pulled out from Helena and one mile from town crashed into the special, both trains running twenty miles an hour. Both engines and six or eight cars were wrecked. The track was blocked all day and passenger trains had to transfer. Until the official investigation is had the cause of the collision cannot be placed. It is said that the crew of the special simply overlooked the schedule of the regular train, which had the right of way.

DRY GOODS MARKET

Continues Quiet—Demand Limited—Staple Cottons Steady and Firm.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 21.—The market for dry goods continues quiet. In cotton goods the demand is limited, although dealers have no fear for the future of the season. They look for a lull in trading during the present and the approaching week. Later, it is believed the re-order business will be in full blast and returns will be adequate in both cotton and woollen lines. The market is active among jobbers, and although the demand is scattered it continues to make a fair aggregate in all divisions of the market. The export trade is still quiet. Buying for South American use still continues in fair proportions. Staple cottons, specifically, are steady and firm. Print cloths quiet at 2⅝c for extras. Odd goods are steadily bought at well sustained prices. Printed and woven cotton goods are firm and in active demand. Woollen and worsted goods in all grades are firm.

SWEPT BY FIRE.

Busiest Portion of the Town of Arlington, Georgia—Loss About $75,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, September 21.—A special to the *Morning News* from Albany, Ga., says:

"Almost the entire business portion of the town of Arlington was swept by fire this morning. The fire originated just before daylight in a restaurant and spread rapidly and by 7 o'clock only seven stores were standing out of a total of about thirty. This makes the third time the town has been burned out within ten years. Only one individual carried insurance, G. L. Collins, who had part insurance of $6,000 on house and stock. The total loss to the town will be about $75,000. Just six months passed to the day since the town was visited by a cyclone, destroying the academy and killing eight children and wounding twenty-five others, and doing other damage to the town.

WISE MEN KNOW it is folly to build on a poor foundation. Relief obtained by deadening symptoms is short. Hood's Sarsaparilla *cures* and gives lasting health.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists. 25c.

THE GULF HURRICANE.

GREATEST STORM DAMAGE IN YEARS AT FERNANDINA.

Heavy Rainfall and High Winds at Jacksonville but No Serious Damage—Washouts on Railroads—Gales and Incessant Rain at Savannah and Charleston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., September 21.—Florida was visited by a West Indies hurricane to-day, with the result that business was more or less generally suspended because of the heavy rainfall and fierce winds. The rain in Jacksonville has been almost continuous for the past thirty-six hours, but it was not until early this morning that wind accompanied it. The maximum velocity here has been between thirty and forty miles, accompanied by sharp gusts. In Tampa the rainfall was more than six inches, while here it has been about half that amount. No very serious damage is reported, beyond the blowing down of telegraph poles, more or less interrupting the service. Fears are entertained for the safety of the schooners R. W. Dasey, W. H. Skinner and J. H. Cannon, which left on Monday with cargoes of lumber.

At Fernandina considerable damage was done along the river front, two people, names unknown, are reported to have been drowned.

The centre of the storm on the East coast appears to have passed over Titusville and Cocoa, about 160 miles south of this city. At the former place fifteen inches of rain fell, and washouts are reported on the railroads. At the latter, several buildings were demolished and several fishermen probably lost their lives. But little damage was done at St. Augustine.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 21.—Storm signals have been up here during the day, but up to this hour the wind has amounted to nothing more than a gale, blowing from thirty-five to forty miles an hour. The local bureau has predicted that there will be a marked increase of wind velocity towards midnight.

SAVANNAH, September 21.—The storm has blown here all day from thirty to forty miles an hour with incessant rain. The shipping was all made secure and so far there is no damage of great consequence. The greatest force of the storm is still expected here. The temperature here to-day was the lowest known at this time in the year, being 48 degrees at 8 p. m. An end of the gale is not looked for until to-morrow afternoon.

SAVANNAH, GA., September 21.—A special to the *Morning News* from Fernandina, Fla., says:

A hurricane has been blowing all day and at 5 o'clock there is little indication of it abating. The wind is blowing harder and with the tide rising on the already swollen waters, great fears are entertained of serious damage to the entire water front. If the wind does not abate, the prospects are for the greatest storm damage in recent years.

The schooner J. C. Woodhull, which is lying at the Yellow Pine Company's dock loading lumber, has mashed into the dock about twelve feet and rubbed her siding planks over half through.

The steamer Roe Hampton has broken the Dolphin, to which she made fast, and is thought to have rammed another vessel lying just ahead of her.

The famous little yacht Minim, of Col. N. B. Bordens, has parted her anchor chains and blown high and dry upon shore and the pilot boat V. Francis Elizabeth parted her moorings this morning and was blown upon Three Island beach. A pile-driver and a lighter laden with piles, besides several wood boats, have been wrecked and sunk, some in the river and others blown into the marsh. In one case a captain and his wife from a wood boat, name unknown, were drowned in their boat. Many small boats have been wrecked.

Goods have been taken from the windows of stores, several of which have been broken by the gale. Trees and chimney tops have suffered.

S. C. DISPENSARY LAW.

Judge Newman, of the United States Circuit Court, Called Upon to Straighten Out a Tangle.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 21.—Judge Newman, of the United States Circuit Court here, is the latest judicial called on to straighten out a tangle in the Tillman dispensary law. Since Judge Simonton's original package decision, liquor dealers here have been shipping great quantities of whiskey to South Carolina, housing it in stores and disposing of it in original packages. The Southern railroad has been hauling this freight, but on September 15th it issued an order declining freight not packed securely enough to prevent damage from breakage and not packed in such manner as to answer all the requirements of the original package law. This shut off much of the freight which has been shipped from Atlanta not encased.

The appeal to Judge Newman was in the form of a bill for mandamus brought by Blathenthal & Bickart, local whiskey dealers, to compel the Southern Railway to accept their shipments. It is charged there was collusion between Traffic Manager Culp, of the Southern, and Governor Ellerbe, of South Carolina, of which the order passed by the road on September 16th was the result. Hearing was had to-day. Attorney General Barber, of South Carolina, came down to defend Governor Ellerbe from the charge of collusion. Judge Newman reserved his decision.

CLYDE STEAMER ONEIDA

Put in at New York Leaking Badly and Sank at Her Dock—The Crew Had a Narrow Escape.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 21.—The Clyde Line steamer Oneida, which left Jacksonville, Fla., on Saturday and Charleston on Sunday morning, with a cargo of cotton and yellow pine for Boston, lies three parts submerged at an angle of thirty degrees at the Clyde Line dock under the East river bridge.

The Oneida came into port last night leaking badly. Her crew had a narrow escape for their lives, as after entering the dock she suddenly lurched and filled with water. As soon as possible slings were run under her keel and made fast to the Seminole's derrick. These slings and some guys prevented her capsizing. Her bottom is in the mud.

Captain Staples states that on Monday when off the Delaware capes the steamer encountered a heavy Northwest gale, which careened her terribly, thereby shifting the cargo and causing the vessel to strain and leak. He abandoned his course to Boston and headed for this port. He declared that the ship had not been in collision, nor had she struck a rock or submerged wreck. Sailormen along shore, however, who saw how the wreck lay submerged, said that she must have a pretty big hole in her port quarter—a larger hole than mere straining would make.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

YELLOW FEVER RECORD.

Nine New Cases at New Orleans—Only One New Case at Mobile—Two More Cases at Cairo Ill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, September 21.—There were nine cases of yellow fever reported to the Board of Health this afternoon at 6 o'clock, when the day's work of the physicians ended. There were, however, no deaths recorded, and the doctors all agreed this morning that the situation was steadily improving. The fever at present, instead of developing into a malignant type, is as mild if not milder than when it first appeared here, as witness twenty-seven cases in two days without a single death. To-night the inspectors of the Board of Health reported that most of the cases that had come under their observation were progressing favorably. There are only two cases which give the attending physicians any alarm.

Up to the present time there has been little dread of the fever. Some cases are appearing about town, but the Board of Health thus far has been enabled successfully to quarantine each case that has appeared. Confidence locally is steadily increasing. There never was a large measure of apprehension in New Orleans, but the city now seems to have settled down to the belief that there is absolutely no danger of an epidemic, and that within a brief space of time, even before frost, the physicians will have succeeded in completely stamping out the sickness. A number of patients were discharged yesterday and to-day, and the number of cases receiving strict attention to day does not exceed ten. Half a dozen of the towns to-day by telegraph and telephone notified the authorities here that they had concluded to withdraw their restrictions against the receipt of freight from New Orleans. The circular issued by President Oliphant and Dr. Carter, of the Marine Hospital Service, seems to have reached all sections of the State, and authorities in the smaller town seem to have decided that there is no danger in receiving from New Orleans properly fumigated freight.

MOBILE, ALA., September 21.—This was another day of favorable report. There was only one new case reported, a child named Willie Goodloe, living in the infected district. One patient was discharged, leaving under treatment twenty-eight, all of whom are progressing favorably. There have been but three deaths and none since yesterday. So many of the reported cases have failed to further develop their yellow fever characteristics that not a few of the doctors seem disposed to doubt the correctness of the diagnosis and one of the most experienced of the doctors has been heard to say that he would not report any more cases as suspicious. He would wait until the symptoms became unmistakable.

ST. LOUIS, September 21.—A special from Cairo, Ill., to the *Post-Dispatch* says: Dr. Guiteras has diagnosed two more cases of illness here as yellow fever, John Miller, at St. Mary's infirmary, and M. Stevenson, of the dredge boat Alpha, at East Cairo, Ky. Local physicians claim the cases are only swamp fever and the people refuse to believe that yellow fever is here.

VICKSBURG, MISS., Sept. 21.—The evening report from Edwards was not so favorable. Dr. Parnell stating that the disease was assuming a more serious form, that he had some cases of black vomit. Col. Robb died this morning. Other patients were reported gravely ill.

ST. LOUIS SCARED.

A Suspected Case of Yellow Fever That Appeared to Have But Little Foundation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, September 21.—This city had a yellow fever scare to-day, but there seems to have been little foundation for it, according to Health Commissioner Starkeloff who made an examination of the suspected case and declared that it showed not a single symptom of the dreaded disease that is raging in the South.

Two hundred clerks, with their families, employed in the general offices of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company at Mobile, Ala., arrived here to-night, temporary headquarters of the road having been established in this city until after the yellow fever has died out in the South. Dr. Starkeloff was asked what would be the effect of so many people from the midst of the fever stricken district coming into the city. He said he had no fear that they would spread the plague. At the worst, there could only be sporadic cases; that these would be quickly reported to the health department and promptly isolated. The doctor declared that it was too cool here for a spread of the disease.

Dr. Paul Paquin, Secretary of the State Board of Health, received information to day that two cases, supposed to be yellow fever, had developed on a dredge boat at Point Pleasant, Mo., 100 miles below Cairo. It is not certain that the patients have yellow fever, but the marine hospital surgeons are proceeding on the assumption that they have.

Dr. Paquin sent the following telegram to Dr. Walter Wyman, supervising surgeon general of the United States marine hospital service:

"What facilities has the marine service to deal with yellow fever in St. Louis? Do you recommend any action by the State Board of Health of Missouri to co-operate with your efforts? Do you think the present regulations will prevent further spread of yellow fever?"

Surgeon General Wyman replied as follows:

"Recommend same course in St. Louis as was taken in 1878. Suggest that you look after Point Pleasant, Mo., with reference to dredge boats there. Acting Assistant Surgeon Guiteras has left Cairo for Point Pleasant to investigate and take immediate measures. You should assist him."

There was much indignation at the health department over the report from Chicago that there were ten cases of the fever in St. Louis. Dr. Starkeloff, who received a long-distance telephone inquiry from Chicago about it, said there was no foundation whatever for such a rumor.

HELD FOR TRIAL.

Sheriff Martin and His Sixty-four Deputies Placed Under Bond in $4,000 Each.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WILKESBARRE, PA., September 21.—Sheriff Martin and his sixty-four deputies were given a preliminary hearing before the court to-day, charged with the killing of twenty-four striking miners near Latimer, on Friday, September 10th. The deputies were brought up from Hazleton under military escort. A large crowd met them at the depot but they proceeded unmolested to the court house.

The Judge, after a consultation with District Attorney Fell, held all the deputies in $4,000 each until the hearing is concluded. Jos. A. Sinn, trust officer of the City Trust Safe Deposit and Surety Company, of Philadelphia, qualified as bondsman in the sum of $256,000. Not a single witness testified to bearing Sheriff Martin give the order to fire.

President McKinley and party left Washington last night via the Pennsylvania Railroad, for Adams Mass., where they will be the guests of Hon. W. B. Peckham.

N. C. RAILROAD LEASE.

Hearing in the Case of the Governor and Attorney General of North Carolina Against the Southern Railway.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 21.—The hearing in the case of the Governor and Attorney General of North Carolina against the Southern Railway Company was concluded here to-day before Special Master Kerr Craige, appointed by the United States District Court to take testimony. The North Carolina officials seek to annul the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway Company, which was executed before the Republicans came into power in North Carolina. The North Carolina Railroad is controlled by the State, and it is alleged that in leasing it to the Southern Railway the interests of the State were fraudulently sacrificed. Colonel F. W. Hindekoper, President of the Chicago, St. Louis & Peoria Railway Company, formerly receiver of the Richmond & Danville Railroad, which was succeeded by the Southern Railway, and E. Francis Hyde, second Vice President of the Central Trust Company, holders of the mortgages testified to day as to the value of the lease. Both declared that they knew of no fraud or irregularity in connection with the lease.

The next hearing will be held in Baltimore to-morrow.

J. Pierpont Morgan was subpœnaed as a witness yesterday. It was said that he was in control of the Southern Railway. Mr. Morgan was excused on the statement that he knew no details regarding the lease of the North Carolina road.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

Official Statement of Surgeon General Wyman Sent to Boards of Health of Various States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—Surgeon General Wyman to-day sent the following telegraphic summary of the yellow fever situation to the State health authorities throughout the South and Southwest:

"Total yellow fever cases officially reported as follows: Mobile—To September 19th, 18; September 20th, 1. Cairo—September 19th, 3; September 19th, 2. New Orleans—September 19th, 89; September 20th, 18 (nine of these eighteen previously existed but were reported on the 20th). Berkley, Miss.—September 18th, 10. Biloxi—To September 19th, 22. Edwards—To September 19th, 16; September 20th, 2. Ocean Springs—To September 18th, 11. Pascagoula—To September 19th, 1. Scranton—To September 19th, 2; September 20th, 15. Perkinston—September 10th, 1."

The foregoing was sent to the secretaries of the boards of health at Raleigh, N. C.; Florence, S. C.; Bowling Green, Ky.; Montgomery, Ala.; Jackson, Miss.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Little Rock, Ark.; St. Louis, Mo.; Nashville, Tenn.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Springfield, Ill.; Columbus, O.; New Orleans, La.; Austin, Texas, and Atlanta, Ga.

A similar bulletin will be issued daily and telegraphed to the State authorities at the foregoing points.

Arrangements were made to-day to expedite the mails through Mississippi and Alabama, after thorough fumigation.

FIRE AT COLUMBUS, GA.

Lumber Yards and Railroad Freight Depot Burned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, GA., September 21.—The lumber yards, sash, blind and door factory of Butts & Cooper, with the Southern Railroad's freight depot, burned last night. Two Louisville & Nashville freight cars loaded with cotton were also consumed. The loss of Butts & Cooper and the Southern Railway will aggregate $60,000.

A Popular Georgia Woman.

Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin, president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, has recently appointed Mrs. Robert Emory Park of Macon a member of the national educational committee of the general federation. This important committee is composed of four women, the other three being Mrs. Walton of Massachusetts, Mrs. Wilde of Illinois and Mrs. Margaret Evans of Minnesota. Mrs. Park is one of Georgia's most popular and prominent women, and the Georgia federation is much pleased over the honor that has been conferred upon her.—Exchange.

Expert Rifle Women.

It is a remarkable, not to say alarming, sign of the times that women should be growing so proficient in the use of the rifle. At a recent meeting held by the officers of the Second King's Own Scottish Borderers at Rawal Pindi a number of ladies shot, and Mrs. W. G. Nicholson carried off the first prize, with a very fine score at both ranges, Mrs. MacLellan taking the second prize. Mrs. Nicholson is also an expert golfer and recently won the gold medal presented by Lady Lockhart to the Northern India Golf club.—London Truth.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—A young man from the country, aged from 15 to 20 years, with a good common school education to clerk in a grocery store. Apply at grocery store No. 134 southwest corner Market and Second streets. sep 22 2t

For Rent—Desirable House No. 218 South Second street, containing six large rooms, linen closet, pantry and all modern conveniences. City water, cistern and pump, all on premises. Apply to M. Crooly, Jr. sep 18 tf

Handsome Furniture for sale on account of removal, 410 North Seventh street. se 21 2t*

Always Reliable—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

For Rent—Jewett House on Fourth street, opposite Grace M. E. Church. Apply to H. B. Jewett, at Whitlock's.

Piano and Harmony—October 1st, I will open a class for Piano Instruction and Harmony. Address, A. H. Yopp, 415 Grace street. References, New England Conservatory. sep 19 6t

Oriental Cream of Roses—Just the thing for Ladies who are now returning from the seashore with tanned or freckled faces and skin; removes freckles and tan and beautifies the complexion. Perfectly harmless. Address F. O. Box 488, Wilmington N. C. sep 18 tf

Two or three young men can obtain good board in a desirable locality at reasonable rates. Address L., care of this office. sep 18 tf

A full line of Carpets, Mattings and Rugs arriving by every steamer. Call and examine. J. J. Shepard, No. 18 Market street. sep 8 tf

Ship your Beef Cattle, Milch Cows, Sheep and all kinds Produce to M. C. Bennett, No. 5 South Water street, for best prices and prompt returns. au 5 tf

Money to lend on approved city property. J. H. Goss, Jr., Lawyer, 10 to 3, Smith building, Princess street. au 17 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 311 Market St. Telephone 58. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. Bro. are in stock bagging, wool Cots and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilled workmen on short notice. Opposite post Office. Grand Union 6m

We Have Other Goods

to offer besides

"Clover Hill Butter."

Read our list and find out.

100 Boxes Full Cream Cheese,

Candles, Gun Caps, Drugs of all kinds.

Flour all grades, including Pillsbury's Best, which is the Flour for good bread.

Fish, Fresh N. C. Fruits, Glue, Potted Ham, Cooked Ham.

Car load choice Timothy Hay.

Ink to suit all.

Jellies in Glass and in Wood.

R. W. HICKS,

Wholesale Grocer.

au 14 D&W tf

TURNIP SEED,

Crop 1897

JUST ARRIVED

ALL VARIETIES PLANTED IN THIS SECTION.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Write for quotations.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

je 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Your Friend the.... **Kenwood Bicycle**

A Wheel You Can Depend Upon.

For Lightness, Swiftness and Strength it is Unsurpassed.

You can learn all about it by addressing

Hamilton Kenwood Cycle Co.

203-205-207 S. Canal St., Chicago.

sep 21 tf

Fire Sale.

Meal, Grits, Chops, &c.,

damaged by water will be for sale cheap Monday morning.

Boney & Harper.

sep 19 tf

SCHNAPPS.

25 Boxes Schnapps Tobacco.
25 Boxes J. R. J. Tobacco.
25 Boxes Terrapin Tobacco.
50 Boxes American Beauty Cigarettes
50 Boxes Duke Cigarettes.
40 Boxes Cycle Cigarettes.
90 Cream Cheese.
1 Car Fish Kegs.
85 Barrels Mullets.

W. B. COOPER.

sep 17 D&W tf Wilmington, N. C.

100 BARRELS

CHOICE

SEPTEMBER MULLETS

for sale. Send your orders to

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

sep 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

School for Young Ladies

MISS HART, MISS BROWN.

The next session will begin

Thursday, the Thirtieth of September.

English, Mathematics, Natural Science, Latin, French, German, Bookkeeping.

MISS LAVENDER expects to resume instruction in Music shortly after the opening of the session.

Classes in Art will be continued by

Mrs. Devereux H. Lippitt.

Opportunity for lessons in STENOGRAPHY will be offered by a highly recommended instructor. Punctual attendance is essential to a creditable stand. sep 19 2t* 114 Orange street.

For Rent.

TWO-STORY DWELLING ON North-east corner Tenth and Princess streets. Building and fencing in good condition. Good water.

Two houses, four rooms each, on Eighth between Church and Castle streets. Good water and plenty of yard room.

D. O'CONNOR,
au 1 tf Real Estate Agent.

Prempert's Barber Shop,

NO. 11 SOUTH FRONT STREET. FIRST-class Work at Reasonable Prices. Give us a call.

Respectfully,

je 29 tf ARTHUR PREMPERT

J. W. Murchison,

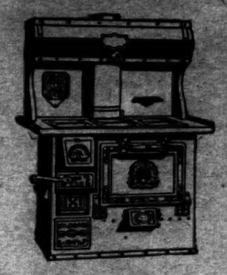
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Dealer.

AGENT FOR

Laflin & Rand Powder,

Howe Scales, Richmond Stoves and

CAPITOLA



Steel Ranges.

THE VERY BEST QUALITY. THE VERY LATEST DESIGN.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

au 15 tf

ROOF PAINTING.

OWNERS OF BUILDINGS IN AND AROUND Wilmington will find it to their interest to see W. C. Mitchell about their leaking roofs before it is too late to remedy same. While you sleep rust is playing havoc with your

Tin and Iron Roofs.

The ordinary paints that are used for such work crack from the heat and peel off, hence, the water finds its way to the tin and soon makes your roof a sieve, from which your tenants complain. I am here in the interest of such roofs with a

Combination Roof Paint

that stops all leaks and makes your roof fire and water proof. This Paint is a combination that expands to heat and shrinks as it cools. It will not crack, scale or peel off, and is durable from eight to ten years without extra coating, and for

Less Money Per Square

than any other Paint known to the painting fraternity. My son, who assists me in the work, has twenty years' experience at the business that he learned from his Old Dad, who served five years under an Englishman to learn the Art of Painting.

All orders addressed to me through the postoffice, or at the Marlborough House, or at the Hardware store of Owen F. Love & Co. will receive prompt attention. I will be here six or eight weeks. Any patronage will be appreciated. I can give reliable references from parties for whom I have worked.

Resp. ctfully,

W. C. MITCHELL,

sep 1 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Hotel Townsend,

RED SPRINGS, N. C.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES FOR three months from August 15th; $7.00 per week or $25 00 by the month.

The wonderful waters from the Springs are unsurpassed for kidney and stomach troubles.

Hunting reserve has been secured for over 1 000 acres of fine hunting lands near here. For further information address

L. A. LYON, Prop

or H. E. THOMPSON, M'g'r, Red Springs, N. C.

au 19 D1m W2w

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

NEAR ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

The 59th Year Opens Sept. 23, 1897.

Illustrated catalogue sent on application.

L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.

jy 21 2m we su

NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND,

Charles Street Ave., Baltimore, Md.

College for Young Women and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and Elective Courses. Extensive Grounds. Location Unsurpassed. Suburb of Baltimore. Spacious Buildings completely Equipped.

jy 24 2m su we su

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

For Girls. Re-opens September 23, 1897. 35th year.

Mrs. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.

Miss E. D. HUNTLEY, Associate Principal.

122 and 124 W. Franklin Street, Baltimore, Md.

jy 24 2m su we su

Cape Fear Academy

BEGINS WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15. A home School preparing for Business or College. Young pupils carefully taught. Its students have taken high positions in College, Business and Competitive examinations. New buildings and thorough equipment. W. CATLETT, Principal, sep 3 2w 120 North Fifth street.

PEACE Institute FOR YOUNG LADIES, RALEIGH, N. C.

Excellent buildings and beautiful grounds in a Healthful Location with splendid climate.

STANDS AT THE VERY FRONT IN FEMALE EDUCATION.

Thorough in its Course. High in its Standard. Unsurpassed in its high moral tone and in its intellectual and social influences.

Twenty-one officers and teachers. Very reasonable prices. Send for catalogue. je 20 tf

E. VAN LAER,

Dealer in Superior

PIANOS AND ORGANS,

has just returned from New York and Philadelphia with a fine stock of carefully selected Instruments, which he offers at exceedingly low prices.

There is no mistake about these Pianos. The selection of Instruments by a competent person is now almost a necessity, as so many worthless Pianos are now on the market. Call and see us before buying.

Telephones 213 and 143. (Inter-State.) sep 14 tf

To the Property Owners of Wilmington.

I HAVE severed my connection with Mr. D. O'Connor, whom I have been with for the past nine years, and have decided to enter the Real Estate business for myself. Any property intrusted to my care will be attended to as well as it is possible for it to be done. I solicit a share of your patronage and will endeavor to give satisfaction.

Respectfully, WM. SHEARMAN, Jr.,
Renting and Collecting Agent.

Office on Princess street, between Second and Third streets, next to Minister Bellamy's law office. sep 20 tf

AN EARLY FALL.

We expect an early Fall. Our DRESS GOODS for Fall and Winter have arrived and are decidedly the prettiest Patterns we have ever shown. Everything is new, in style and fabric. England and France divide honors this season, and the modesty of one mingles with the gayety of the other.

NEW WEAVES FOR FALL OF 1897.

These goods are now in stock and we urge our customers to call and select patterns before they are "PICKED OVER."

DRAP D' ETE, a beautiful fabric with the soft twill of the Henrietta on one side and the appearance of Ladies' Cloth on the other.

E'PINGLES.—The heavy twill-characteristic of the old Irish Poplins is noticeable in this fabric, and there is one thing sure, nothing wears better.

"EUDORA" Silk Warp. You must call for this weave and examine in order to appreciate it.

VENETIAN CLOTH—Like Venice, is beautiful, and the price is moderate and within the reach of all.

PAGUIN SERGE—Another new weave, different from anything you have seen. It's an innovation bound to awaken the admiration and bring forth exclamations of delight from womankind.

Bayadere Effects, Broadcloths, Novelty Checks and Plaids in all colors.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

au 29 tf

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

No. 9 North Front Street.

"We Want Your Business."

GOODS AND STYLES NEW. PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

The fashions are with us. A satisfied customer is our best advertisement. We do not propose to have any others. "IT DOES NOT PAY."

This week we offer specials in our Carpet Department. New goods arriving daily. See our line of

75c Brussel Carpets.

The best $1.00 Kid Glove in the city, all new. Every pair warranted.

We are still Agents for the W. B. CORSETS.

NEW DRESS GOODS

are on display. We have no old goods to show you.

When ordering samples mention this paper.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

sep 19 tf No. 9 North Front street.

Moving, Moving

On October 1st we will move to Southeast corner Second and Market streets, previously occupied by Sneed & Co.

To save handling and moving we will make reduced prices in everything in the Furniture line.

To all those who move and have a house cleaning on October 1st, this is an opportunity for you. We invite you to call and see us. Come early and avoid delay in getting your goods delivered promptly.

THE SNEED CO.,

116 Market Street,

sep 12 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Fix Up Your Homes.

Take Advantage of the Low Prices.

Mattings.
110 Rolls to select from.
A Splendid Matting ..... 10c per yard
Very Pretty Cotton Warps 15c
Extra Heavy Seamless 20½c
40 & 50c Mattings, Carpet Patterns, our price 30c

Carpets.
Hemp Carpets ..... 18½ and 19c
Rag Carpets 25c
Stair Carpets ..... 16c and upwards
50c Carpets 39c
75c Carpets 60c

Rugs, Rugs.
About 5 0 to select from.
Smyrna Rugs ..... 45c and upwards
Brussell ..... 60c and upwards

Window Shades.
Paper Window Shades 10c
Holland Shades 25c
Holland Shades Fringed 29c

Hammocks.
Regular 75c ..... Our price 39c
Door Mats ..... 45, 60 and 75c

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